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Washington 25, D. C.  
Monday, January 4, 1954.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 1

SUMMARY

Bees are wintering very well in most sections of the country. So far no severe weather has materialized to confine bees unduly long or damage them. Consumption of stores may have been a little heavier than usual because of the long mild fall, and in areas where colonies went into the winter with only a light supply of food they will need early checking in the spring for possible feeding, otherwise they may starve. Winter losses from starvation are expected to be heavy in Tennessee. Colonies are also short of stores and weak around Corpus Christi, Texas. Considerable feeding was being done in parts of Florida and Georgia.

Honey producing plants were dormant over most of the nation and little change in their condition or prospects for next season occurred during this period. Heavy precipitation during the period was confined mostly to the extreme northwest and southeast corners of the nation, but rains during the past 6 weeks have occurred in most areas where the prolonged summer-fall drought occurred. White Dutch clover, which is more shallow rooted than other legumes, is believed to have suffered the most from the drought, and the outlook for this plant in 1954 is much more uncertain than for the other legumes. Mild rainy weather was causing red maple and willow to come into bloom in central and southern Florida. Plant life especially in mountain areas, in southern California is suffering from extreme drought. Eucalyptus will produce very little in Orange county as blooms and buds are very scarce. Plants are beginning to suffer from dry weather in northern and Central California.

Demand for large bulk lots of honey was variable, ranging from rather slow in some sections to good in others. Demand has slackened in California, and while the market was about steady, in a few instances prices offered by bottlers were around 1/2¢ per lb. lower than a month ago. Demand was moderate in the Pacific Northwest and Rocky Mountain areas with prices reported as firm. Demand was fairly active in the central portion of the country for all mild types of honey. Offerings by beekeepers were generally light, with reports indicating many were closely sold out or holding firmly for higher prices than bottlers were offerings. Beekeepers sales of bulk extracted light colored table quality honey ranged mostly 10½-12¢ per lb. with occasional sales of extra white and water white high as 13½-14¢. Darker colors or less desired flavors sold mostly 9½-10½¢, with occasional sales higher.

Local demand for consumer size containers of honey was reported as light to good. Some areas reported a slow down in trading as usually expected over the holidays, while others reported demand held up exceptionally well.

The market for crude beeswax was firm to slightly stronger with demand good and movement moderate. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point ranged mostly 40-44¢ per lb. for the orange, lemon-yellow colors, with a few high as 45½-47¢. Darker colors sold mostly at 37-42¢ per lb., with occasional sales low as 35¢. Many sales continued to reflect a 2¢ or 3¢ differential, which is included in the foregoing price ranges, based on whether payment was made in cash or trade; with the in trade price the higher of the two.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of December)

Northern and Central California - Weather has been mild, with no adverse effects on the bees. Moisture is deficient, however, and plants in many sections are beginning to suffer as a result. There, also, has been a deficiency of "chilling" temperatures for deciduous fruit trees. Colonies remain in generally good condition. Honey and pollen supplies are adequate except in a few instances. Colonies in some favorable locations of the central and Southern San Joaquin Valley are starting brood. Bees are working on manzanita, Eucalyptus, mustard, and scattered other plants. Demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey by bottlers was slow.

Southern California - Plant life is suffering from extreme drought. Recent drying winds have been especially damaging. All

mountain plants are in poor shape. Some already are starting to turn brown. Commercial apiaries are mostly in good condition though many colonies are light in stores. In instances also clusters are very small. Brood is being reared. Bees are working on eucalyptus, mustard, and scattered other plants where they are available. Eucalyptus will produce very little honey in the Orange county area this year as the bloom and buds are very scarce. This may prove a hardship on beekeepers depending on this source for stores. Imperial Valley bees are inactive. They have ample stores. There was some demand for large bulk lots, but in some instances prices offered were around 1/2¢ per lb. lower than in November.



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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND				PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND			
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	NOR. Lt. Amber, Thistle & Vetch	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	del.	MO.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	f.o.b.
IMP. VLY.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.	VARIOUS MIDWESTERN STATES			
SOU.	Extra Light Amber Buckwheat	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.	MINN.	White, Clover	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	del. KC MO.
	(1952 Crop)	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		White, Sweetclover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. Mpls.
CENT.	Ex. White Sage (1952 Crop)	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		Light Amber,	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. Mpls.
	White Cotton	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	del.		Amber	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. Mpls.
	Ex. Lt. Amb. - White, Cotton-				White, Clover (cans returned)	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
	Alfalfa	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	del.		Fall Flowers (cans returned)	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
OREG.	Ex. Lt. Amb. Cotton-Alfalfa	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	del.	IND.	White	12-14 $\frac{1}{2}$	fob & del.
	Extra Light Amber	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		Amber	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$	fob & del.
	Dark	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.	ILL.	White, Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	del.
WASH.	Dark, Mint	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.	FLA.	Barrels; (container furnished by buyer)		
COLO.	Water, White, Sweetclover	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. fob		White-Light Amber, Orange	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	f.o.b.
	White, Sweetclover	11-12 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. fob		Amber, Orange, Palmetto, Gallberry,		
	Light Amber	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 $\frac{1}{2}$	del.		Mangrove, Partridge Pea	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
IDAHO	Alfalfa & Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.	IA.	Light Amber, Clover: 60s	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
S. DAK.	Ex. White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		" " "	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
IOWA	White Sweetclover	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. Mpls.	HAWAII	Amber, Algaibota	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harbor
	White, Clover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$	del.				Dock
	Lt. Amber, Mixed Flowers	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	f.o.b.				at Los Angeles

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE RETAILERS & CONSUMERS			
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	SALES TO	STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	SALES TO
			WHOLESALE				WHOLESALE
			(Generally delivered)				(Generally delivered)
							CONSUMERS
							(Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND				EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND			
COLO.	White, Alfalfa and Sweetclover	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	15-16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16-17 $\frac{1}{2}$			
IDAHO	Alfalfa and Clover	-	-	17 $\frac{1}{2}$			
TEXAS	Clover	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	-			
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	-			
MINN.	Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	16-17 $\frac{1}{2}$			
ILL.	Extra, Light Amber Fall Flowers	(to bakers 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ )	-	-			
MD.	Mixed Flowers	(to bakers 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ )	-	-			
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{3}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	Amber, Various Flowers	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$			

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND				EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND			
COLO.	White, Alfalfa and Sweetclover	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	19-25 $\frac{1}{2}$			
IDAHO	Alfalfa and Clover	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$			
MONT.	Alfalfa and Clover	-	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	-			
TEXAS	Clover	22-23 $\frac{1}{2}$	24-17 $\frac{1}{2}$	-			
	White, Cotton and Clover	20 $\frac{2}{3}$	-	-			
	White, Alfalfa	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$			
OKLA.	White, Sweetclover	-	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	-			
IOWA	White, Clover	-	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	25-30 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	Extra White, Sweetclover and Alfalfa	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	22 $\frac{1}{2}$			
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	-			
WISC.	Golden, Clover, Basswood & Goldenrod	-	-	15-17 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	White, Clover	-	-	20 $\frac{1}{2}$			
MINN.	White, Clover	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	16-18 $\frac{2}{3}$	20-23 $\frac{1}{2}$			
IND.	White, Clover	-	17 $\frac{2}{5}$ -20 $\frac{1}{2}$	25-30 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	Amber	-	-	20-25 $\frac{1}{2}$			
ILL.	White, Clover	-	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	-			
N. Y.	Clover & Raspberry	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	30 $\frac{1}{2}$			
N. H.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20 $\frac{1}{2}$			
VT.	Clover	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$			
PA.	Clover - Raspberry	-	-	25 $\frac{1}{2}$			
MD.	Dark, Wild Flowers & Tulip Poplar	-	-	30 $\frac{1}{2}$			
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25-30 $\frac{1}{2}$			

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## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND (CONTINUED)

FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	18 2/3¢	20¢	27¢
	White, Light Amber, Orange	17¢	19 2/3¢	18-23 1/2¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	15 1/2¢	17 5/6¢	21 1/3¢
MISS.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
LA.	Amber	-	-	20¢

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 12 1/2-POUND CONTAINERS

		Per case	Per case	Per jar
COLO.	White, Alfalfa & Sweetclover	5.35*	4.75-5.70	55¢
TEXAS	Clover	6.25	6.80	-
	White, Cotton-Clover	5.75	-	-
	White, Alfalfa	4.92	5.6¢	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	5.40	-
OKLA.	White, Clovers	-	4.80	-
MINN.	White, Clover	4.55-4.75	5.05	-
N. Y.	Clover-Raspberry	6.75	-	75¢
PA.	Clover-Raspberry	-	-	65¢
MD.	White, Clover	-	6.05	-
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	5.60	6.00	55¢
	Amber, Various other Flowers	4.15*	4.77	48¢
	White-Light Amber, Orange	4.65*	5.35	54¢

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 24 1/2-lb. CONTAINERS

COLO.	White, Alfalfa & Sweetclover	5.55*	5.00-5.90	22-29¢
TEXAS	Clover	6.00	7.00	-
	White, Cotton-Clover	6.00	-	-
	White, Alfalfa	5.20	6.00	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	5.40	-
OKLA.	White, Clovers	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.28	30-31¢
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	5.00	-
WISC.	White, Clover	-	-	30¢
MINN.	White, Clover	4.80-5.15	5.38	-
IND.	White, Clover	-	5.76	-
N. Y.	Clover & Raspberry	7.20	-	40¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.00	48¢
PA.	Clover & Raspberry	-	-	45¢
MD.	White, Clover	-	6.40	-
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	5.75	6.25	30¢
	Amber, Various other Flowers	4.66*	5.35	27¢
	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.17*	5.95	23-30¢

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 24 1/2 8-OUNCE JARS

COLO.	White, Sweetclover	3.35*	3.10-3.50	17-18¢
TEXAS	Clover	3.70	4.00	-
	White, Cotton-Clover	3.55	-	-
	White, Alfalfa	3.24	3.84	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	3.60	-
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	3.36	-
IND.	White, Clover	-	3.60	-
MD.	White, Clover	-	3.40	-
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	3.75	4.00	20¢
	Amber, Various other Flowers	2.82*	3.15	16¢
	White-Light Amber, Orange	2.97*	3.40	15-17¢

## EXTRACTED HONEY - MISC. CONTAINERS

IDAHO	Alfalfa & Clover			
	3 lb. jars, per lb.	21 1/2¢	24¢	30¢
	1 1/2 lb. jars, per lb.	25¢	29¢	33¢
	12 oz. jars, per lb.	26¢	30¢	36¢



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## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONT. LBS., COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
SECTION	COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS	Per case	Per case	Per Section
COLO.	White, Alfalfa and Sweetclover 12-oz.	8.50-9.00*	7.80-9.50	40-50¢
IDAHO	Alfalfa & Clover	9.84	10.80	60¢
MONT.	Alfalfa & Clover, 12 oz. or over	-	8.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover, 13-15 oz.	-	6.00-7.20	35-45¢
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	7.92	-
IND.	Mostly out of producers' hands and many retail markets have exhausted supply.	-	-	-
N. Y.	Clover & Raspberry, 12-16 oz.	10.00	-	50¢
PA.	Clover & Raspberry	-	-	40¢
TENN.	Clover, 14-oz.	-	-	32¢

## WRAPPED CUT COMB HONEY

IOWA	White, Clover, 24/13-15 oz. sections	-	6.00-7.20	35-45¢ each
PA.	Clover-Raspberry, 14-16-oz. sections	-	-	40¢ "
TENN.	Clover, 15-oz. sections	-	-	30¢ "

## CHUNK COMB HONEY

COLO.	White, Sweetclover, 24/1-lb. jars	6.85*	7.00	-
TEXAS	Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	7.49-7.50	8.28	-
	Mixed Flowers 20-oz. jars	-	-	52¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa and Cotton, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
	" " " " 24/1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
IND.	White, Clover, 24/10-oz. tumblers	-	4.56	-
N. Y.	Clover & Raspberry, 24/1-lb.	-	8.00	50¢
MD.	White, Clover, 12/1-lb. jars	-	6.35	-
TENN.	Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.40
GA.	Extra Light Amber and Light Amber, Gallberry:	-	-	-
	6/5-lb. jars	6.25*	-	-
	12/2-lb. jars	6.00*	-	-
	24/1-lb. jars	5.75*	-	-

## CREAMED HONEY

COLO.	White, Sweetclover, 24/1-lb.	5.65*	5.80-6.00	30-31¢ jar
IDAHO	Alfalfa and Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	8.16	9.12	49¢
TEXAS	Clover, 24/10-oz.	5.00	5.50	-
	White, Alfalfa, 24/1-lb.	6.00	6.72	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.

\* F.O.B. shipping point.

## HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, as of Dec. 25, 1953, quantities of honey from the 1953 crop approved under provisions of the Price Support Program by the U. S. Department of Agriculture were as follows:

Export payments	24,936,386 lbs. 1/
Domestic Diversion Payments	980,000 lbs.
Farm Storage Loans Made	1,883,877 lbs.
Farm Storage Loans Repaid	161,190 lbs.
Purchase Agreements	90,993 lbs.

1/ Program terminated October 16, 1953.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 1PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half December)

Oregon - Temperatures have been moderate, with practically no frost along the coastal area. Rainfall has been heavy and in the Willamette Valley it is believed to be near an annual record set in 1880. Snow coverage in the mountains is heavy. Movement of honey has been moderate.

Washington - Bees in the central part of the State are in good condition, and were making occasional cleansing flights as temperatures have been above normal. Stores are plentiful, but there is a possibility some feeding may be required later on. Moisture conditions are good, with some rain and snow in the mountains. Demand was good for extracted honey, with offerings by beekeepers light, and the market firm.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Dec. 10-24)

Colorado - Mild temperatures permitted bees to make cleansing flights during the fore part of this period. Colonies are in good condition and wintering normally. Demand for honey was becoming more active and the market was firm.

Idaho - The early part of this period was mild and bees had light cleansing flights, which should help them to survive a cold period, especially in yards where stores are of poor quality. Consumption of stores have been excessive. The demand for honey in large bulk lots was limited, but most of the crop has moved from beekeepers' hands. Local demand was good, and some bottlers have advanced their prices slightly for honey packed in 5-pound containers and smaller.

Utah - Precipitation for the three-month period, September-November, amounted to only 59 percent of normal for the entire State, and there has been very little precipitation during December to offset the deficiency. However, precipitation during the next few weeks would not be too late for next year's legume crops. Weather has been mild so far and bees are wintering well.

Montana - Moisture conditions have been greatly improved since early December. Temperatures continued to be unseasonably mild. Bees have made cleansing flights later into the fall than usual, and seem to be wintering well; however, weather conditions during the spring will determine the condition of the wintered colonies. Inquiries for honey have slacked off somewhat, as buyers are waiting until after inventory time before taking on more honey.

Nevada - Weather continued mild, with daytime temperatures in the 60s, and nights between 20 and 32 degrees. Bees are wintering well, but storms are needed to provide next summer's water supplies.

ARIZONA: (Period Dec. 10-24)

A good crop of honey was secured this season, and colonies of bees are in good condition for winter and are heavy with stores. Practically all honey has been sold. Foulbrood has spread in several areas of the State and a program is being initiated by beekeepers to clean up the infestations before they spread further.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 11 - 25)

Northeast Texas - Weather has been cool to cold, with the lowest on two successive mornings well below 20 degrees. Some rain has fallen and moisture conditions are good. Bees have been inactive, and should be in good condition with ample stores.

East Texas - Weather has been cold and cloudy, with considerable rain. The ground seems to be saturated. Bees have had a few short periods of flights.

Southeast Texas - In the areas near to Corpus Christi, this year culminated 4 years of drought. Very few pollen producing plants were available during the spring, and because of the lack of pollen the strength of colonies was so held down that not much more than subsistence stores could be gathered. Some colonies have been fed, and many more will require feeding before spring.

Southwest Texas - Weather has been very cold for this part of south Texas. All tender vegetation has been killed. Bees have been inactive. Good rains have fallen which should help spring plants.

Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas - Temperatures dropped to a low of 28 degrees and all tender vegetables were frozen. Honey sales have been slow during the holidays.

Oklahoma - Bees made good cleansing flights during the fore part of this period in many locations, and are wintering well. A cold snap occurred during the last week, with very hard freezes. Sub-soil moisture is deficient of much of the State, but fall planted clover, alfalfa and vetch received enough moisture to germinate and start off well. Local demand for honey fell off prior to the Christmas holidays.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Dec. 11-25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Winter weather through this period has been favorable for beekeeping. Temperatures have gone below zero occasionally, and there is a good cover of snow on the ground protecting clovers.

Iowa - Colonies of bees are in good condition. Weather has been cold with very little snow. Sub-soil is dry. Legumes are in doubtful condition, and only next spring will tell how they survived. Honey movement has been fair to good, with a temporary lull in demand prevailing over the holidays. There is a wide range in prices for local sales of bottled honey. Some are selling at last year's level, while others are considerably higher. The beeswax market remained steady with movement moderate.

Nebraska - Bees are wintering well. There has been very little rain or snow, except for a few flurries. Inquiries for large bulk lots of honey were picking up. Local sales to retailers were slightly stronger.

Kansas - A blizzard moved into eastern Kansas on December 21 laying down a blanket of snow ranging from 2 to 8 inches deep on unfrozen soil. Other areas of the State received very little or no snow. A part of the moisture moved into the ground before zero weather stopped the melting the follow-



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ing day. Bees had a flight on December 19, two days previous to the storm when the temperatures rose to 56 degrees.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:  
(Period Dec. 12 - 26)

Michigan - There is a good snow covering over a portion of the State. Bees were inactive and wintering well. Honey prices remained steady, with buyers actively seeking supplies of a reasonably mild flavor. The demand for beeswax was good with the market stronger.

Wisconsin - Bees are generally in good condition. Some colonies moved into cellars during this period were lighter than expected, believed due to the mild fall which has caused a heavy consumption of stores. The ground is bare of snow over most of the southern half of the State, but there is a good blanket in the northern half. Sub-zero temperatures occurred on two occasions, but mild temperatures followed in their wake.

Minnesota - While the fall was very dry, good rains soaked into the ground before the winter freeze up. There was a good snow cover on the ground over most of the State during the period. The winter has been generally mild, although there have been brief periods of exceptionally cold weather with temperatures going below zero. Much honey has moved out of producers hands. Bottlers were actively seeking supplies. Some beekeepers were holding for around 1¢ per lb. higher than bottlers were offering.

Ohio - Weather has been cold, with some rain and snow which has melted and soaked into the ground. Bees are generally in good condition, with plenty of stores. Local demand for honey has been rather slow. Demand for beeswax was good and the market was slightly stronger.

Indiana - Precipitation in the form of light rains and light snow fell during this period, but the sub-soil is still deficient in moisture. Clovers went into the winter in only fair condition. Bees seem to be wintering satisfactorily, as there has been no severe weather.

Illinois - Weather has been seasonal, with some zero weather and traces of snow on the ground. Bees were inactive with very few days warming sufficiently for flights. Local movement of honey was about normal.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 13 - 27)

New York - Weather during this period has been mostly normal for the season of the year. Prior to this period bees had occasional flights, and are wintering well. Bees in cellars were quiet. Snow cover is light except in the mountain areas in the northern part of the State. Local demand for honey was reported as excellent, and some beekeepers have advanced prices.

Vermont - Weather was cold during this period, with a little rain and snow. Bees are wintering well. Demand for honey continued fair, with supplies of local honey about all gone.

Pennsylvania - Moisture conditions are fairly good, but a good snow cover would be helpful. Recent freezing temperatures have caused some heaving of plants. Bees are generally in good condition, although the mild fall has caused a heavy consumption of stores and some colonies may need early feeding. Most honey has passed from the hands of producers. Local demand was fair with prices steady.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:  
(Period Dec. 13 - 27)

Maryland - Seasonal temperatures occurred during this period with alternate periods of freezing and thawing. More rains fell on unfrozen ground - but sub-soil moisture is still deficient in some areas. Strong winds dried out the surface soil on some days. Bees had a flight on Dec. 21, and are wintering well. Well managed colonies in areas where fall flows occurred have ample stores despite the heavy consumption of stores during the earlier warm period. In areas where the crop was a near failure, some commercial beekeepers have supplies feed, and colonies are now reasonably well supplied with stores. Local movement of honey has been good. Some beekeepers are sold out.

Tennessee - Some beekeepers report feeding bees in order to prevent starvation. Numerous colonies are sure to die if they are not fed.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 12 - 26)

Georgia - Bees were inactive during this period. A few colonies were being fed in scattered locations, especially in the Northwestern part of the State. Stores are generally a little short.

Florida - Good rains during this period maintained ample ground moisture. Temperatures were warm, and red maple and willow were starting to bloom in central and southern Florida. Pennyroyal was also in bloom in southern Florida. Broodrearing was increasing. Bees were still in need of feeding and will need attention until oranges bloom. Many hives are weak. In northern Florida freezing temperatures have killed all bloom that was coming out. Many beekeepers are sold out of honey, although a few still have sizable quantities on hand yet.

Mississippi - Rains during the past few days have broken the extended drought, but the outlook is poor for clovers next year due to the prolonged drought. Cold weather has kept bees inactive. Some colonies are low on stores.

Louisiana - More rain has fallen during this period and moderately cold weather has set in. Bees are quiet, and so far their condition is good. Package shippers report no inquiry for package bees or queens has developed to date.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 1TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of December. All quotations are EXTRACTED unless otherwise shown. 60-pound cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand light, market steady.

660-lb. drums NEW YORK STATE,	
Clover Blend	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$
60-lb. tins NEW YORK STATE,	
Clover Blend	.15
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	5.45-5.65
6, 5-lb. tins	5.75
6, 3-lb. decanters	3.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.70-5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	5.95-6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10-3.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
12, 1-lb. servers	4.65
24, 12-oz. jars	2.55
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60-3.75
36, 4-oz. jars	3.06
36, 2-oz. jars	2.07
Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. cups	5.75
12, 12-oz. cups	2.60
200, 1-oz. cups	4.75

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 179,060 lbs. domestic. Demand good, bulk market steady; bottled demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN,	
White Clover	.14- .14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.13- .13 $\frac{1}{2}$
granulated 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lower	
White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins pails	10.00
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
12, 3-lb. jars	6.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 12-oz. jars	1.90
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65
36, 4-oz. jars	3.06

CINCINNATI: Demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins, MIDWESTERN	
White Clover	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins	10.90
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.45
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	2.35
12, 12-oz.	2.55
24, 8-oz.	3.75
12, 8-oz.	1.75

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady.

Sweetclover, 12, 28-oz. jars	5.00
12, 20-oz. jars	4.25
12, 8-oz. jars	2.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 16-oz. jars	6.60-6.85
12, 32-oz. jars	6.60
12, 5-lb. tins	11.60-12.40
CREAMED, 24, 12-oz.	6.80

DETROIT: Arrivals - 35,850 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market firm. Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and White Clover.

6, 5-lb. jars	4.75-5.15
12, 2-lb. jars few	5.00
24, 1-lb. jars	4.75-5.00
24, 8-oz. jars	2.75-3.15
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups	5.75
24, 12-oz. few	4.90

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - Midwestern 60-lb. tins

200. Demand moderate, market steady.	
White Clover, 6, 5-lb.	4.75-5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	4.85-4.90
24, 1-lb. jars	4.90-5.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.00-3.40
COMB, cases 24, 12-14-oz. sections	10.00
BULK COMB (chunk) 12, 1-lb. jars	2.15
CREAMED 24, 1-lb.	6.65

LOS ANGELES: Demand good, market about steady. Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and Blended flavors -

6, 5-lb. cans	5.25-7.80
12, 5-lb. cans	10.31
12, 2-lb. jars	4.50-6.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
24, 1-lb. jars	4.56-6.61
24, 12-oz. jars	4.54-5.43
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30-3.92
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups	6.14
24, 12-oz. cups	5.51
Chunk comb, jars	5.73

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 6,000 lbs. Supplies light. Demand fair, market firm. Purchases by local receivers delivered

Los Angeles	.40- .44
mostly	.12- .44

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans:

Minn. White Sweetclover 240; Minn. Light Amber 180. Supplies of 60-lb. cans liberal, demand fair. Small containers good, others slow. Market steady.

U. S. Fancy Blended -	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	2.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.10
6, 3-lb. jars	3.95
6, 5-lb. tins	5.00
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
12, 10-oz. tumblers	3.95
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.00

60-lb. cans MINNESOTA

White Sweetclover	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 190 lbs. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude, Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 35¢; in trade 37¢.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 1

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat - 6 cs. France; 40 drs. Mexico; 75 drs. Cuba; 40 drs. Dom. Republic; 30 cs. Greece; 30 drs. & 200 tins Guatemala; 8 cs. Italy; 20 ctns Scotland. Demand moderate, market steady.

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid

CUBA drums	.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
tins	.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.13 $\frac{1}{2}$
PUERTO RICO drums	.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
tins	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.14 $\frac{1}{2}$
MEXICO tins	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$
drums	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
GUATEMALA, White, drums	.13 $\frac{1}{2}$
tins	.15

Ex warehouse and ex dock, 60-lb. cans

INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN	
White Clover	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Extra Light Amber Bakers Blend	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16 $\frac{1}{2}$

NEW YORK, 60-lb. cans	
Water White Clover	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber Bakers Blend	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16 $\frac{1}{2}$

Imported, Blended, 12, 1-lb. jars	2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75

Domestic, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins

12, 2-lb. jars	5.75-6.40
24, 1-lb. jars	5.79-6.11
12, 1-lb. jars	5.95-6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.10-3.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30-3.68

Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers

6, 5-lb. tins	5.55
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
24, 1-lb. jars	5.13-5.46
12, 1-lb. jars	2.90
24, 8-oz. jars	3.08-3.30

BEEWAX: Receipts by boat 3 bags France; 195 bags Cuba; 213 bags Dominican Republic; 53 bls. East Africa; 7 bags & 2 bls. El Salvador; 134 blocks Eritrea; 328 bags Holland; 70 bags Morocco; 155 bags and 100 pks. Portugal. Demand moderate, market firm with wide range in prices. Exporters report good European demand for beeswax. 1/

SOUTH AMERICA	.51-.58
CENTRAL AMERICA	.53-.58
WEST INDIES	.52-.56
AFRICA	.50-.52

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 73,720 lbs. domestic; 35 drums (22,750 lbs.) Guatemala Light Amber. Demand moderate, market firm.

60-lb. tins Guatemala Extra Light	.16
Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover	
6, 5-lb.	5.45
24, 1-lb. jars	5.25 $\frac{1}{2}$
12, 1-lb. jars	2.80-3.12 $\frac{1}{2}$

White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars	5.00-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.00-3.20

CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars 2.60

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 25,290 lbs. domestic. Demand slow, market steady.

60-lb. tins White Clover	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$
White Clover and Light Amber	
6, 5-lb. jars	5.25-5.45
12, 3-lb. jars	7.28
6, 3-lb. jars	3.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.25-5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.00-3.75
12, 1-lb. server mugs	4.65
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
COMB 12, 10-oz. sections	3.85

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 56,000 lbs. domestic. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

60-lb. tins, OREGON, Dark	.13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.14
Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins	10.85-11.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-3.90
24, 12-oz. jars	5.10-5.15
12, 24-oz.	4.75-4.80
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb.	6.00-6.25
COMB 24, 11-oz. unclassified	6.75-7.00
24, 10-oz. No. 2	6.50-6.75
24, 12-oz. No. 1	8.00-8.25
24, 12-oz. Fancy	8.50-8.75

BEEWAX: Supplies light. Demand good, market firm. Dealers paying in cash or trade .40

ST. LOUIS: Demand slow, market dull.

60-lb. tins COLORADO White Clover	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$
MIDWESTERN, White Clover	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.15
6, 5-lb. jars & tins	5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75-5.95
mostly	5.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.25-5.25
mostly	5.75-6.25
24, 12-oz. jars	5.10-5.15
24, 8-oz. jars	3.15-3.75
mostly	3.35-3.75
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages	2.60
CUT COMB 12, 10-oz.	3.85

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 440 cans domestic.

Demand moderate, market steady. Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended Flavors -

12, 5-lb. cans	9.90-10.60
12, 2-lb. jars	4.75-5.50
12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	3.53
24, 1-lb. jars	5.44-5.90
24, 12-oz. jars	4.30-5.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.04-3.44

BEEWAX: None reported

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 21,976 lbs. domestic.

Demand slow, market dull

60-lb. tins Washington Peppermint	.13 $\frac{1}{2}$
container furnished by buyer	.13
Sweetclover-Alfalfa Light Amber	.15
Light Amber-Sweetclover-Alfalfa	
12, 5-lb. tins	10.25-10.8
6, 5-lb. jars	5.25
12, 2-lb. jars	5.25-5.75
12, 24-oz.	4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.65-6.15
12, 1-lb. servers	4.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
68, 2-oz. cups	2.90
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups	3.00
24, 14-oz. cups	5.25
24, 12-oz. cups	5.10
24, 10-oz. cups	4.40
24, 6-oz. cups	3.00
68, 2-oz. cups	2.90

1/ Sales and nominal quotations by importers - - - -  
f.o.b. New York.  
# Portuguese West Africa.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 1IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX 1/EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER, 1953, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION:

	Pounds September	Pounds October
West Germany	2,031,240	3,022,060
Netherlands	447,332	1,416,440
Belgium and Luxembourg	293,340	410,788
Republic of the Philippines	42,178	-
Italy	36,120	120,660
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	35,580	70,380
Switzerland	25,800	28,800
Hong Kong	7,650	15,726
Japan	1,104	-
Peru	-	12,000
Lebanon	-	9,600
Kuwait	-	7,800
British Malaya	-	4,800
Netherlands Antilles	-	3,000
Belgian Congo	-	2,400
TOTAL	2,920,344	5,124,454
" Value	\$278,213	\$496,622

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER, 1953, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN:

	Pounds September	Pounds October
Mexico	625,580	255,469
Guatemala	221,926	119,595
Cuba	118,495	58,680
El Salvador	58,822	15,820
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	38,160	49,700
Greece	2,482	5,258
Australia	1,080	-
New Zealand	900	-
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	-	1,008
Switzerland	-	396
Netherlands	-	210
Sweden	-	510
TOTAL	1,068,445	517,846
" Value	\$90,979	\$45,789

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN:

	Pounds September	Pounds October
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	112,598	198,207
Turkey	111,804	145,489
Angola	66,348	66,267
Cuba	44,079	20,278
Dominican Republic	38,881	23,833
Chile	35,243	55,232
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	22,661	53,896
Portugal	21,976	-
Maderia Islands	12,800	-
Guatemala	9,187	-
Mexico	1,000	-
British East Africa	-	11,389
Haiti	-	7,045
Peru	-	3,524
Iran (Persia)	-	627
TOTAL	476,577	585,787
" Value	\$227,126	\$225,053

1/ Secured thru Bureau of Census.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 2  
ENTOMOLOGICAL SERVICE

SUMMARY

Winter weather through mid-January has been favorable for wintering of bees in most sections of the country. Occasional mild breaks in the temperatures have permitted bees to make periodic cleansing flights and recluster on fresh food supplies as needed. To date practically no losses of bees from dysentery have been reported. In yards where bees went into the winter with a scant supply of stores, there is danger of colony losses from starvation before spring flows start, as the mild weather has caused a heavier consumption of stores than usual.

Plant conditions were dormant in most States during this period. Very little damage has been inflicted from cold weather so far, but lack of a snow cover in some areas has been unfavorable. Prospects for legume crops for 1954 is still very uncertain in many States, following last year's prolonged drought. A heavy snowstorm at the close of the period blanketed much of the central and eastern part of the country, and will give protection to legumes and add moisture to the soil. More rain or snow is needed in the Inter-mountain States. In southern areas where honey flows begin earliest, plant conditions are variable. In Florida rainfall continued plentiful and soil moisture content is good, and prospects appear favorable for spring nectar producing plants. In Texas, rains are needed in some sections but in general moisture conditions are better than they have been for the past few seasons. In southern California lack of rainfall has seriously hurt most wild plants. Moderate rains fell at the close of the period, which were helpful. In northern and central California annual plants in many sections are suffering because of dryness and will need more rains soon.

Demand for large bulk lots of honey was variable. In most sections, demand was moderate to good, but in a few areas demand has slackened. Offerings by beekeepers were generally light. Holdings in some areas consisted mostly of lots which were held back until after the turn of the year, for income tax purposes. Prices were firm in most sections of the country. Beekeepers' sales of extracted honey in large bulk lots to bottlers ranged mostly 10-12¢ per lb. for the better grades of honey suitable for table use, with occasional sales of Extra Light Amber Orange honey as high as 13¢ in California and of White Tupelo as high as 13½¢ in Florida. Poorer grades sold at price ranging from 8-11¢ per lb.

Packers of honey in small containers reported demand improved from wholesalers and retailers and was moderate to good and better than the usual post-holiday demand. In a few areas where production consisted mostly of dark colored, strong flavored honey, movement of these stocks were slow; but the smaller offerings of good quality were moving very well.

Demand for crude beeswax was moderate and the market remained firm, with prices around 2¢ per lb. higher than those prevailing a few weeks ago. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point ranged mostly 40-44¢ per lb. for light lemon color, with occasional sales high as 50¢ and low as 37¢. Average or darker colors were generally discounted 2¢ per lb. Many sales also continued to reflect a 2¢ or 3¢ per lb. differential on whether payment was made "in-cash" or "in-trade" for bee supplies, with the "in-trade" price the higher of the two.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half January)

Northern and Central California - The weather continued warm and rainfall deficient. Annual plants in many sections are suffering because of the dryness and all dry-land plants in all sections will need more rains soon. Most colonies are in good condition in most sections though some are light. The recent warm weather has resulted in heavy consumption of stores in some places. Colony strength is irregular in the Central San Joaquin Valley section, with indications there may be many weak colonies in the spring. Movement of bees was light during the period. Bees worked on manzanita, eucalyptus, and scattered mustard and garden flowers.

Southern California - Weather continued dry until late in the period when moderate rains fell. While some nights were cold, the days were generally warm, permitting flights. Many bees are in good condition but others are short on stores or colony population. A few

colonies have starved and others are in danger of starvation. Some feeding is reported. A few bees were moved to citrus or eucalyptus locations. Lack of rainfall has seriously hurt most wild plants. The winter drought has slowed citrus fruit growth almost to a standstill. Bees worked to a limited extent on eucalyptus, cover crops, off-season citrus blossoms and a few other plants. Offerings of large bulk lots of honey were light. Demand was good for domestic use, but slow for export. The market was firm.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half January)

Oregon - Temperatures averaged above normal with scattered showers over most of the area. Bees are reported to be in good condition with little feeding to date. Snow coverage is heavy above 4,000 ft. elevation. Honey producing plants are in good condition and are further advanced than normal. Bees were gathering a little pollen on Jan. 6 in the Willamette Valley from dandelion and wild turnips on warm days. Pussy willow was beginning to bloom.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 2

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or areas:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND											
STATE: COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE: PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE:						STATE: COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE: PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE:					
CALIF.					NEBR.	Clover					11 1/2¢ fob
SCU.	Extra Light Amber, Orange		13¢ del.		MICH.	White, Clover					12-12 1/2¢ fob
	Light Amber, Sage-Buckwheat		11¢ del.		WISC.	Light Amber to Amber, Fall Flowers					10 1/2¢ fob
CENT.	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton		11¢ del.		MINN.	White & Light Amber					10 3/4-12¢ fob
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton	11-11	3/4¢ del.			Amber, Buckwheat					10¢ fob
NOR.	Extra Light Amber, Lima Bean-					White, Sweetclover					12¢ del. Mpls.
	Alfalfa Blend		11¢ del.			Light Amber					11¢ del. Mpls.
COLO.	Extra White, Alfalfa-Clover	11 1/2-	12¢ del. & fob		OHIO	White, Clover (cans returned)					12¢ fob
	White, Sweetclover	10 1/2-	11¢ del. & fob			Amber, (cans returned)					11¢ fob
	Light Amber	9 1/2-	10¢ del.		ILL.	Amber, Clover-Fall flowers (cans returned)					10¢ del.
IDAHO	White, Clover		11 1/2-12¢ fob		N.Y.	Buckwheat					9 1/2¢ fob
MONT.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover		12¢ fob			White,					12-13¢ fob
	Extra White-Water White, Clover	12 -	13¢ fob			few high as					15 1/2¢ fob
	White, Clover-Alfalfa		12 1/2¢ fob			Amber					10-11¢ fob
	White, Clover	13¢ del.	Calif.		TENN.	Various Flowers					12¢ fob
UTAH	White, Clover		11 1/2-11 3/4¢ fob		FLA.	Drums: (container exchanged)					
WYO.	White, Clover	11 1/2-	11 3/4¢ fob			White, Orange					10 3/4¢ fob
TEXAS	White	11.4 -	11 1/2¢ fob			Amber: Orange, Palmetto, Callberry,					
	Amber	9.4 -	10-9¢ fob			Mangrove, Partridge Pea					9 1/2¢ fob
ARK.	Amber	10 1/2 -	11 3/4¢ fob			White, Tupelo					13 1/2¢ fob
N. MEX.	White and Amber (cans returned)		10 1/4¢ fob		LA.	Light Amber, Clover, drums					11¢ fob
S. D.	White, Clover & Alfalfa		12 1/2¢ fob			" " " 60s					12¢ fob
IOWA	White, Clover	12	12 1/2¢ fob								
	Amber few	14¢ 9	11¢ f.o.b.								
MIDWESTERN STATES: White, White Clover 11 3/4¢ del. K.C.											

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

<u>STATE</u>	<u>TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR &amp; FLORAL SOURCE</u>	<u>SALES TO -</u>		
		<u>WHOLESALE</u>	<u>RETAILERS</u>	<u>CONSUMERS</u>
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND</u>				
COLO.	White, Clover	15 5/12¢	-	-
MONT.	Alfalfa & Sweetclover	-	-	13 3/4¢
TEXAS	Clover	18 1/2¢	19.42¢	-
S. D.	White, Clover and Alfalfa	15¢	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	16¢	-
NEBR.	White, Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa	13¢	-	15¢
WISC.	White, Clover	14 1/2¢	16¢	-
	Amber	13 1/2¢	14 1/2¢	-
ILL.	White, Clover	-	-	15-19¢
N. Y.	Clover and Raspberry	-	-	18 1/3¢
TENN.	Various Flowers	-	-	12 1/2¢
FLA.	White, Orange	10¢*	18-18 1/2¢	22¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	14 1/3¢*	16 1/2¢	19 3/4¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

COLO.	White, Clover	19¢	20¢	22¢
	Light Amber, White Clover	-	16¢	-
TEXAS	Clover and Various Flowers	16 1/3-22.83¢	17-24.17¢	25¢
OKLA.	White, Clover	-	16¢	-
N. MEX.	Various Flowers	-	18 3/5¢	-
S. D.	White, Clover	13 1/2¢	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	20¢	17¢	25¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	-	18-20¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	17¢	18-25¢
WISC.	White, Clover	16 1/4¢	17 5/6¢	-
	Golden, Clover-Basswood and Goldenrod	-	-	15-17¢
OHIO	Fall Flowers	-	-	22¢
ILL.	Clover	-	20¢	-
N. Y.	Clover, Raspberry, Buckwheat, Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	20-30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	26¢	35¢
MD.	Dark, mostly Tulip Poplar	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Clover and Various Flowers	-	-	25-30¢
FLA.	White, Orange	17¢*	19 2/3¢	23 1/2¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	15 1/2¢*	17 5/8¢	21 1/3¢

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 2

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLOPAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
<u>ENTRAPPED HONEY - 12 1/2-POUND CONTAINERS</u>		Per case	Per case	Per Jar
COLO.	White, Clover	5.35	5.50	55¢
	Light Amber-White, Clover	-	4.75	-
TEXAS	Clover & Various Flowers	4.92-6.25	5.40-6.80	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	-	4.80	-
N.Mex.	Various Flowers	-	5.20	-
S.D.	White, Clover	5.33	5.52	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.00	-
NEBR.	Clover	-	-	40¢
WISC.	White, Clover	4.45	5.00	-
N.Y.	Clover, Raspberry, Buckwheat, Mixed Flowers	-	6.00-7.00	70¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.75	75¢
FLA.	White, Orange	4.65*	5.35	55¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.15*	4.77	40¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/1-LB. CONTAINERS

COLO.	White, Clover	5.55	5.70	29¢
	Light Amber, White Clover	-	5.00	-
TEXAS	Clover, Various Flowers	5.28-6.50	5.40-7.00	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	-	6.00	-
N.MEX.	Various Flowers	-	5.60	-
S.D.	White, Clover	5.52	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.50	-
NEBR.	Clover	-	6.00	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	5.00	27-29¢
WISC.	White, Clover	5.00	6.00	-
ILL.	Clover	-	6.24-6.30	-
N.Y.	Clover, Raspberry, Buckwheat & Mixed Flowers	-	5.52-7.20	35-40¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	7.20	40¢
FLA.	White, Orange	5.17*	5.50-5.95	30¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.66*	5.35	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-OUNCE JARS

COLO.	White, Clover	3.35	3.40	16¢
TEXAS	Clover & Various Flowers	3.24-3.70	3.60-4.00	-
N.MEX.	Various Flowers	-	3.50	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	3.50	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	3.36	-
WISC.	White, Clover	2.90	3.25	-
N. Y.	Mixed Flowers	-	4.32	21-25¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	4.10	23¢
FLA.	White, Orange	2.97 *	3.40-3.50	17¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	2.72 *	3.15	16¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

MOnt.	White Alfalfa & Sweetclover, 12-oz. film wrapped	-	8.00-8.40	-
N.MEX.	Various Flowers	-	9.00	-
MICH.	White, Clover, 12-oz. or over	-	7.92	39-45¢
ILL.	Sweetclover	8.40	8.75	49¢
N. Y.	Clover	-	10.00	-
PA.	Clover	-	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
IOWA	White, Clover, 14-oz.	-	9.60	-

WRAPPED CUT COMB HONEY

IOWA	White, Clover 12-oz. sections	-	30¢ each	-
TENN.	Clover, 14-oz. sections	-	-	30¢



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- VOL. XXXVIII -- NO. 2

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, COMBINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
<u>CHUNK COMB HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	7.50	8.28	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa and Cotton	-	25¢ each	-
	1-lb. jars	-	40¢ each	-
	2-lb. jars	-	9.60	1.00
N. C.	Mixed Flowers, 12/25-lb. jars	-	1.25	1.50
	5-lb. cans	-	-	1.35-1.50
TENN.	Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	-	-
Ga.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber, Gallberry	-	-	-
	6/5-lb. jars	6.25*	-	-
	12/25-lb. jars	6.25*	-	-
	24/1-lb. jars	5.75*	-	-

CREAM HONEY

COLO.	White, Clover	5.65	5.85	29¢
TEXAS	Clover, 24/1-lb.	6.00	6.60	-
	24/10-oz.	5.00	5.50	-
WISC.	White	5.30	6.20	-
ILL.	Clover	-	5.75	-
N. Y.	Clover	-	-	50¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.

\* F.O.B. shipping point.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONTINUED)

Washington - Bees are generally in good shape with adequate stores at present. Some cleansing flights occurred during the past two weeks as weather was generally mild with occasional rain in the Valleys and snow in the mountains.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Dec. 24-Jan. 10)  
Colorado - Weather was clear and mild for this time of the year. Bees have had partial flights and appear to be in normal condition, but many colonies will need feed before new honey begins to come in. The honey market was about steady to firm.

Montana - Snowfall all over the State has been extremely light. Temperatures have been unseasonably mild. Bees are liable to be using considerable stores, but should be able to move the clusters to new food without difficulty. Most colonies went into the winter strong with young bees and should come out in fine condition. Much feeding may be necessary later on. Last year many beekeepers fed almost to the honey flow in early July. Unless considerable snow falls before spring or heavy spring rains occur, moisture for development of young honey plants will be lacking. Demand for bulk honey has slackened off somewhat, probably to reduce stocks for the new year inventory, but was still good. There have been a number of inquiries for Water White honey. Remaining supplies in beekeepers hands are light. Some honey is still being shipped from the State for export overseas. Much of the States comb honey supply was shipped out of the State this year creating rather a shortage of this delicacy locally.

Nevada - Weather continued very dry in western Nevada. Much snow is needed soon

or a most serious situation will develop. Temperatures have been cold at night and warm in daytime.

Utah - Moisture conditions are much below normal over most of the State except for a strip in the central part which is normal or a little above. In the northern part the ground is very dry six inches below the surface. Movement of honey was slow during this period.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 25-Jan. 11)

Northeast Texas - The first 10 days of the New Year were very warm with bees flying daily. Colder weather with temperatures in the low 20s set in at the close of the period, but the cold spell is expected to be of short duration. No rain fell during the period. Honey sales have been fairly good and packers are looking for additional supplies.

East and Southeast Texas - In the northern and central portions of this section weather has been moderately cold, but the bees were making ample afternoon flights. Some nectar and pollen was being gathered from spring beauty and a few colonies have resumed brood-rearing. Most colonies are in good condition as to bees and stores, but are light in yards in less favorable locations. Most of the northern portion has ample soil moisture and a good ground cover including an abundance of spring flowering plants of value for bee pasture. In the southeastern portion of this area there have been several hard frosts, but they failed to kill much vegetation. A few shrubs were putting out bloom buds; and if conditions continue favorable pollen should be available within two weeks. Some queens have started laying. More moisture is needed.

- continued -



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 2

Southwest Texas - Prospects look good for spring honey flows as more good rains occurred during the latter part of 1953. Temperatures during this period varied from raw and cold to mild. Most colonies are well supplied with stores. Practically all honey has been sold.

Lower Rio Grande Valley A general light freeze stopped all pollen and nectar gathering during the fore part of this period. Broodrearing has been discontinued. A series of dry winds have dissipated soil moisture and a rain is needed.

Arkansas - Bees are in good to fair condition. Plants are in good condition. Movement of honey has been fair.

Oklahoma - Bees made several good flights during this period, with temperatures going into the 70s on a day or two. Bees were carrying water, an indication strong colonies have started 1954 brood. A light snow fell at the close of the period but will add only a little moisture to the surface soil, which is very dry. Prospects are reported as favorable for honey plants only in the southwestern section of the State in irrigated areas.

New Mexico - Weather has been very dry. No honey remains in producers hands.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Dec. 25-Jan. 11)

Iowa - With the exception of two cold days, the winter has been very open and mild so far. Temperatures went high of 40-55 degrees on some days during this period and bees were wintering very well. The open winter with little or no snow cover has been unfavorable for white Dutch clover, and the moisture from the fall rains is drying out. Most of the honey crop is out of producers' hands, except where held on special commitments. There has been quite a little inquiry by buyers, with, practically no honey offered. Packers' movement of honey in small containers through wholesale and retail channels has been unusually good for this season after the holidays. The market for beeswax continued firm, with the price about 2¢ per lb. higher than a few weeks ago.

Nebraska - No moisture of consequence fell during this period. Temperatures dropped on several days to 10 degrees, but later rose to the middle 50s, and bees were able to make cleansing flights and are wintering well. Where the ground was covered with snow, it has melted gradually and in a beneficial manner. Plant conditions are good. Honey seems to be moving fairly well. Some reports indicate sales are better than a year ago. Short crops in other areas have reduced or removed any surpluses in this State. This has resulted in steady to strong prices and an absence of price cutting.

Kansas - No rain or snow fell during this period in the vicinity of Manhattan. The temperature has been mild except for a cold wave Dec. 22 and 23, and again Jan. 10 and 11. Locally produced honey is nearly cleaned up.

Missouri - Bees are in ordinary to excellent condition over the State. Plant conditions are good in some areas but poor in other areas. Sweetclover is in fair to good condition, but there are very few white Dutch clover plants because of last year's dry weather. Movement of honey has been good.

NORTH CENTRAL AND EAST CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Dec. 26 - Jan. 12)

Michigan - The winter has been fairly normal so far with no extremes. Temperatures have not been very cold, but still not warm enough to give bees a flight. Some much needed snow fell which will help moisture conditions. Much more snow is needed to make up for the dry fall. Practically all of the honey in this State has passed out of the hands of beekeepers, except for a few lots that have been held back until after the first of the year for income tax reasons. Most of the crop has moved at above support price, running from 10-13¢ per lb., depending on the grade; in some cases, cans returned. This is a big help to producers, with cans costing better than 50¢ each and with an expected advance which may put the price to 60¢ each - which equals 1¢ per lb. Cans that are perfect inside might have the outside sprayed with aluminum paint so as to dress them up. Beeswax prices went up 2¢ a lb. the last of December, probably due to the short crop in this country. However, wax sales for commercial use have been very slow. Movement of bee supplies by handlers have been slow.

Wisconsin - The winter has been unusually open and mild so far. The snow cover is very light and the condition of clovers is doubtful. Many colonies normally wintered in cellars have not yet been placed in cellars - still awaiting cold weather before putting them down. Bees are believed to be wintering well, but as usual many colonies are low in stores. Movement of honey has been fair at steady prices. Most reports indicated supplies in beekeepers' hands will be cleaned up by spring.

Minnesota - Sub-zero weather has prevailed most of the time in the western part of the State and snow covers the ground. In central and eastern portions the weather was milder, and there was no snow covering on the ground, endangering clover plants. Bees have not suffered from the cold so far. Demand for white extracted honey in large lots has been good. Local retail sales have been in fair volume. Demand for beeswax was rather brisk.

Ohio - Weather has been mild, with some snow and rain. The snow has melted off slowly and has been absorbed by the soil as there has been little frozen ground so far. This is favorable for plants, but continued improvement in moisture conditions will be necessary if clovers are to overcome the setback inflicted by last summer's drought. Bees in the southern part of the State made some flights the early part of this period, however, bees in all areas are in good condition and are wintering better than average. Some colonies are light on stores and will need feeding early. Very little if any expansion in bee-yards is being made. Producers are beginning to show interest in package bees, although they have not yet placed actual orders. Movement of large bulk lots of honey was light during this period as most lots have been sold. Local retail demand was fair.

Illinois - Temperatures have been milder than usual, and there is little snow on the ground. Much more snow is needed. Bees are in variable condition, ranging from poor to good. Honey plant prospects are doubtful. Local demand for honey has been fair to good.



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Indiana - Reports indicate bees are wintering satisfactorily. Plant conditions are on the questionable side, with white Dutch clover plants still appearing hurt from last year's drought.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 27 - Jan. 13)

New York - After a mild fall and early winter, the weather during this period turned more severe with zero temperatures in some parts of the State and a heavy snow cover. Bees are quiet and wintering well. Local demand for honey has been good at steady prices. Remaining supplies in beekeeper's hands are light, and some are buying from others to supply their local trade. Most anticipate a clean-up before spring.

Vermont - Rather severe winter weather arrived during this period, with temperatures going below zero, and a snowfall of around 8 inches which should help protect clovers. Condition of bees is good. Honey is practically all out of hands of producers. Demand has slowed down since the holidays.

Pennsylvania - Bees made good cleansing flights on Dec. 22. A heavy snowfall occurred the latter part of the period which should help keep clover plants from freezing.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Dec. 27 - Jan. 13)

Maryland - The most of this period was mild; night temperatures just below freezing and day temperatures on two occasions high enough to permit flights and moving of clusters. Real winter arrived the last 5 days with a heavy snow, strong winds, and low temperatures. The mild weather preceding the cold spell prepared bees for a long confinement if it comes, so it can be presumed that to date bees are wintering satisfactorily. In western Maryland walls empty during the summer drought have now gained only about 4 feet. There is yet too little moisture and underground water. However, the six inch snow fall at the close of the period will help these conditions. Movement of honey has been moderate at steady prices. Much of the honey produced this past year in the western part was of dark color and hard to move. Some producers are all sold out of comb honey.

Tennessee and Kentucky - Bees had good flights on January 8 and 9. Rains, light snow, and cold weather set in at the close.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 26 - Jan. 12)

Georgia - Cold weather most of this period throughout the State has kept bees inactive.

Florida - Additional rains fell during this period, maintaining excellent ground moisture. This winter has been very favorable to bees, so far. All indications point toward early spring. Maple and willow both bloomed early in the central and lower part of the peninsula and bees were gathering a little nectar and pollen on nice days. Bees have started their spring build up, although laying of eggs by queens was reduced by cold weather part of this period.

Mississippi - Moisture conditions in the central part of the State are still insufficient despite some rains. Snow was falling at the close of the period. There is no surplus honey in this area. Package shippers report orders for package-bees and queens are being received in good volume.

Louisiana - Colonies continued to lose a little weight. Rainfall has been quite heavy with temperatures mild. There were no sources of pollen and nectar except for a few ornamentals in cities. Warm weather is causing early broodrearing, which will probably mean a heavy consumption of stores and many colonies are already light. Demand for honey has been fair at steady prices. Package shippers report little interest for package bees and queens has developed as yet.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION \*

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, as of Jan. 9, 1954, quantities of honey from the 1953 crop approved under provisions of the Price Support Program by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, were as follows:

Export payments	1/	24,936,386 lbs
Domestic Diversion Payments		810,000 lbs
Farm Storage Loans Made	2/	1,982,987 lbs
Farm Storage Loans Repaid		202,990 lbs
Purchase Agreements	2/	126,421 lbs

1/ Program terminated Oct. 16, 1953.

2/ Closing date for securing loans or placing honey under purchase agreements for 1953 Marketing season was Dec. 31, 1953. Final date for repayment of loans or delivery under purchase agreements is Mar. 31, 1954.

\* Includes adjustment on previous operations.



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO.2

## TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of January. All quotations are EXTRACTED unless otherwise shown. 60-pound cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.

**BOSTON:** Arrivals - 84,500 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate. to good, market steady.

Clover Blend, NEW YORK STATE

660-lb. drums .14 $\frac{1}{2}$   
60-lb. tins .15

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45-5.65

6, 5-lb. tins 5.75

6, 3-lb. decanters 3.95

12, 2-lb. jars 5.70-5.95

24, 1-lb. jars 5.95-6.25

12, 1-lb. jars 3.10-3.12 $\frac{1}{2}$

12, 1-lb. servers 4.65

24, 12-oz. jars 2.55

24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-3.75

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

36, 2-oz. jars 2.07

Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. jars 5.45

24, 8-oz. jars 3.30

CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars 3.25

24, 1-lb. cups 5.75

12, 12-oz. cups 2.60

200, 1-oz. cups 4.75

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals - 182,100 lbs. domestic.

Demand good, market steady for both bulk and bottled.

60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN

White Clover .14

Light Amber .13- .13 $\frac{1}{2}$

granulated 1 $\phi$  lower

off-grades .10- .12

White Clover,

12, 5-lb. tins pails 10.00

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

12, 3-lb. jars 6.80

12, 2-lb. jars 5.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.10

24, 12-oz. jars 4.90

24, 8-oz. jars 3.65

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

**CINCINNATI:** Demand moderate, market steady.

60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN

White Clover .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$

White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins 10.90

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

12, 2-lb. jars 5.45

24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

12, 1-lb. jars 2.35

12, 12-oz. 2.55

24, 8-oz. 3.75

12, 8-oz. 1.75

**DENVER:** Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. tins 11.60-12.40

12, 32-oz. jars 6.60

12, 28-oz. jars 5.00

12, 20-oz. jars 1.25

24, 16-oz. jars 6.60-6.85

12, 8-oz. jars 2.00

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

CREAMED 24, 12-oz. 6.80

**DETROIT:** Arrivals - 65,966 lbs. domestic.

Market about steady. Mixed Flowers, mostly

Light Amber and White Clover

6, 5-lb. jars 4.75-5.15

24, 1-lb. jars 4.75-5.10

mostly 4.75-5.00

CREAMED 24, 12-oz. fow 5.15

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals, 850-60-lb. tins

Midwestern. Market about steady.

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 4.75-5.75

12, 2-lb. jars 4.90-5.15

24, 1-lb. jars 4.90-5.00

24, 8-oz. jars 3.40

**LOS ANGELES:** Demand very good, market steady.

Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover,

Buckwheat, Sage and Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. cans 5.25-7.80

12, 5-lb. cans 10.31

12, 2-lb. jars 4.50-6.30

12, 24-oz. jars 5.00

24, 1-lb. jars 4.56-6.61

24, 12-oz. jars 4.54-5.43

24, 8-oz. jars 3.30-3.92

CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups 6.14

24, 12-oz. cups 5.51

CHUNK COMB, 24, 8-oz. jars 5.73

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 4,200 lbs.

domestic. Supplies light. Demand good,

market slightly stronger. Purchases by local

receivers delivered Los Angeles .42- .44

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans

Minn. White Sweetclover 350; Light Amber 190.

Supplies 60-lb. cans liberal, demand fair.

Other containers - demand good for small,

slow for large. Market steady.

U. S. Fancy Blended -

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50

12, 1-lb. jars 2.90

12, 2-lb. 5.10

6, 3-lb. jars 3.95

6, 5-lb. tins 5.00

6, 5-lb. jars 5.50

12, 10-oz. tumblers 3.95

12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.00

60-lb. cans MINNESOTA

White Sweetclover .16 $\frac{1}{2}$

Light Amber .15 $\frac{1}{2}$

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 250 lbs. Sales

F.O.B. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light

Yellow, per lb. in cash .37

in trade .39

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals - 42,150 lbs. domestic.

Demand fair, market firm.

60-lb. tins Guatemala Extra Light .16

Domestic, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. 11.10

6, 10-lb. tins 11.10

24, 1-lb. jars 5.25-5.45

12, 1-lb. jars 2.80-3.00

24, 8-oz. 3.00-3.20

Blended Sweet and White Clover

12, 1-lb. jars 3.12 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 8-oz. jars 3.75

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

CREA MED 12, 12-oz. jars 2.60

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII-NO. 2

<b>NEW YORK:</b> Receipts - by boat - 50 drums Cuba;			<b>ST. LOUIS:</b> Demand slow, market dull.		
10 cs. Greece. Demand light, market steady.			50-lb. tins COLORED, White Clover		
IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid			Light Amber		
CUBA, drums			MIDWESTERN, White Clover		
tins			Light Amber		
PUERTO RICO, drums			6, 5-lb. jars and tins		
tins			12, 2-lb. jars		
MEXICO, drums			mostly		
tins			24, 1-lb. jars		
GUATEMALA, drums			mostly		
tins			24, 12-oz. jars		
Ex warehouse and ex dock, 60-lb. cans			24, 8-oz. jars		
INTER MOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN			mostly		
White Clover			CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages		
Light Amber, processed bakers			OUT COMB 12, 10-oz.		
few					
<b>NEW YORK, 60-lb. cans</b>			<b>SAN FRANCISCO:</b> Arrivals 2,327 lbs. domestic.		
Water White Clover			Demand moderate, market barely steady.		
Light Amber Bakers Blend			Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange,		
Imported Blended 12, 1-lb. jars			Clover, Sage, Thistle and some blended flavors-		
12, 8-oz. jars			12, 5-lb. cans		
Domestic White Clover, 5, 5-lb. tins			12, 2-lb. jars		
12, 2-lb. jars			12, 1-lb. jars		
24, 1-lb. jars			24, 1-lb. jars		
12, 1-lb. jars			24, 12-oz. jars		
24, 8-oz. jars			24, 8-oz. jars		
Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers			<b>BEE SWAX:</b> None reported.		
6, 5-lb. tins					
6, 5-lb. jars			<b>SEATTLE:</b> Arrivals - 113,723 lbs. domestic.		
24, 1-lb. jars			Demand moderate, market about steady.		
12, 1-lb. jars			60-lb. tins Washington Peppermint		
24, 8-oz. jars			container furnished by buyer		
<b>BEE SWAX:</b> Receipts - by boat 107 bags Cuba;			Sweetclover-Alfalfa Light Amber		
118 bags Dom. Rep.; 100 bags Germany; 428			Light Amber-Sweetclover-Alfalfa		
bags and 208 blocks Portugal. Demand moderate,			12, 5-lb. tins		
market firm.			6, 5-lb. jars		
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>			12, 2-lb. jars		
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>			12, 8-oz. jars		
Darker			24, 1-lb. jars		
<b>TURKEY</b>			12, 1-lb. jars		
<b>AFRICA</b>			24, 12-oz. jars		
			24, 8-oz. jars		
			60, 2-oz. cups		
<b>PITTSBURGH:</b> Arrivals - by truck 21,210 lbs.			<b>CREAMED</b> 24, 1-lb. cups		
domestic. Demand slow, market steady.			24, 12-oz. cups		
60-lb. tins White Clover			24, 12-oz. cups		
Light Amber			24, 10-oz. cups		
White Clover and Light Amber			24, 8-oz. cups		
6, 5-lb. jars			60, 2-oz. cups		
12, 3-lb. jars					
6, 3-lb. jars					
12, 2-lb. jars					
24, 1-lb. jars					
24, 8-oz. jars					
12, 1-lb. server mugs					
<b>CREAMED</b> 24, 1-lb. jars					
<b>COMB</b> 12, 10-oz. sections					
<b>PORTLAND:</b> Arrivals - 90,000 lbs. domestic.					
Demand moderate, market firm.					
Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb.					
24, 8-oz. jars					
24, 12-oz. jars					
12, 24-oz.					
<b>CREAMED</b> 24, 1-lb.					
<b>COMB</b> 24, 11-oz. unclassified					
24, 10-oz. No. 2					
24, 12-oz. No. 1					
24, 12-oz. fancy					





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

Washington 25, D. C.

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Washington 25, D. C.  
Monday, February 1, 1954.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
NEW SUB-BRANCH  
SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 3

SUMMARY

Temperatures averaged below normal during the last half of January over much of the nation, with rather heavy precipitation along the west coast; the southern part of the Intermountain section and in many States east of the Mississippi River. The cold weather has kept bees confined unduly long in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and parts of Illinois and it is feared that some starvation may have taken place as bees could not shift their clusters to fresh supplies of feed. Also, some colonies in Wisconsin supplied with honeydew stores were showing symptoms of dysentery. Bees have been confined rather long in New York State and other northeastern States and were showing signs of needing cleansing flights in some yards. Many colonies have starved in Tennessee from a lack of food, with estimates of as much as one-third of the colonies lost in some areas of the State. Colonies are in good condition in most other northern and central States. Broodrearing was increasing in southern States; with the colonies starting to increase their population of bees to be in readiness for spring flows. Early pollen and nectar sources stimulating broodrearing in Southeastern States included alder, maple, ironwood, elm, winter honeysuckle, and various other plants. Pollen sources in Texas included winter vegetables in the Lower Rio Grande Valley and spring beauty and ground flowers in southeastern Texas. Eucalyptus, mustard, pepper trees, off-season orange blossoms, manzanita and willows were being worked by the bees in California. Prospects for spring nectar flows in Florida are good at this time. However, the orange flow may be of short duration as orange trees are inclined to bloom very profusely for a short time when moisture is abundant. Prospects are the best

in the past four years for the citrus bloom in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Hard rains during this period have improved the outlook for nectar flows in southern California, although more rains will be needed.

Demand for large bulk lots of honey was variable ranging from rather light in some sections to good in others. Offerings by beekeepers were generally light, although rather sizable quantities are still held by a few individual beekeepers. The market was firm to slightly stronger. Beekeepers sales of 60-lb. cans of White honey to bottlers ranged 10¢-14¢ per lb., with most trading 11¢-12¢. Occasional sales were reported at slightly higher prices.

Crude beeswax prices held steady, with most trading for the light lemon color at 42¢ per lb. for cash f.o.b. shipping point, and 44¢ in trade, with occasional sales by beekeepers to local manufacturers at 45-50¢. Occasional small lots also moved to assemblers at country shipping points as low as 35¢ per lb. Average or darker colors were generally sold 2¢ per lb. below the price for the lemon color.

The Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service released its annual report on the production of honey for 1953 on January 26 excerpts of which are carried on pages 10 and 11 of this issue. Total production of honey for 1953 was placed at 224 million pounds, 18 percent less than in 1952 and the smallest crop since 1948. Stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers in mid-December totaled 53 million pounds, as compared with 77 million pounds on hand at the same time a year ago.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of January)

Northern California - Recent rains have improved plant conditions but many sections need much more rain to replenish subsoil moisture supplies and assure good plant growth. Annual plants are late and generally below normal in condition as a result of deficient moisture supply. Colonies are mostly in good condition though some are only fair. Colonies are wintering well. Broodrearing has started and loss in hive weight is increasing. Some feed is necessary where stores were inadequate. Bees are working to a limited extent on manzanita, willow, acacia, pepper trees and mustard.

Central California - Additional rains have improved the plant outlook temporarily. Sage and buckwheat areas, however, still are too dry to encourage proper development. The days continued mostly quite warm and consumption of stores has been heavy. Colony condition continues irregular. While most bees are in good condition, a small percentage are weak or short of stores. Few bees were moved during the period to almonds, eucalyptus or oranges. Spring woods are late because of the lack of moisture but are mostly in good condition now. Perennial plants need much more rain. During the period bees worked to a limited extent on mustard, eucalyptus, manzanita and ornamentals.

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## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 3

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT. These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60 LB. CANS - PER POUND				PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60 LB. CANS - PER POUND			
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE		STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE	
CALIF.				KANS.	White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	del.
SOU.	White, Sage (1952 Crop)	13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	del.	MO.	White	12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	fob
	White, Orange (cans returned)	15¢	fob	MICH.	White, Clover	12-13¢	fob
	White, Orange	14¢	del.		Amber	11-12¢	fob
	Extra Light Amber, Orange	11¢	del.	WIS.	White	12-13¢	fob
	Extra White, Alfalfa	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	del.		Light Amber	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	fob
	White, Alfalfa	11¢	del.	MINN.	White, Sweetclover, Clover,		
	Extra Light Amber, Buckwheat, Orange	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	del.		Clover-Basswood	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	del.
CENT.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton	11¢	del.		Wild Flowers	10-11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	del.
	Light Amber, Thistle-Clover	11-15¢	del.	OHIO	White (some cans exchanged)	11-12¢	fob
NOR.	Extra Light Amber Thistle	10¢	del.		Amber	10-11¢	fob
	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Thistle	10¢	del.	IND.	White	12-14¢	fob
OREG.	White	12¢	fob		Amber	10-12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	fob
	Amber	10¢	fob	ILL.	White	13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -14¢	fob
COLO.	Extra White-Water White	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -12¢	del. & fob	N.Y.	White	12-13¢	fob
	White	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	del. & fob		Buckwheat	11¢	del.
	Light, Amber	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -10¢	del. & fob		Amber	10-11¢	fob
	Dark	10¢	fob	KY.	White	14¢	fob
IDAHO	White-Water White, Clover	12¢	del.		Amber	12¢	fob
MONT.	White	11 3/4 - 13¢	fob	GA.	White	12¢	fob
	few high as	15¢			Amber	8-11¢	fob
NEV.	White	12¢	fob	FLA.	Drums (container furnished by buyer)		
UTAH	White-Light Amber, Alfalfa, Clover,				White, Orange	10 3/4¢	fob
	and Mixed Flowers	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	del.		Amber, Orange, Palmetto, Gallberry,		
WYO.	White, Clover	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	fob		Mangrove, Partridge Pea	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	fob
TEXAS	White	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	fob		Amber, Sunflowers & Mixed Flowers	10¢	del.
	Amber	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	fob	IA.	Light Amber, Clover	12¢	fob
S.DAK.	White	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	fob		Drums	11¢	fob
	Amber	9¢	fob	MO.	Amber	11-12¢	fob
N.DAK.	Amber	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	del.				
IOWA	White, Sweetclover	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -13 3/4¢	fob				
NEBR.	White, Clover	12-13¢	fob				

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND				
COLO.	Sweetclover	16¢	17¢	-
UTAH	White-Light Amber, Clover	-	-	15¢
TEXAS	Clover	19 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	19.42¢	-
S.D.	Clover	13 1/3¢	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	16¢	-
KANS.	White, Clover	-	-	17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢
WISC.	Golden, Clover	12¢	-	-
MINN.	Clover	14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	-	16¢
OHIO	Clover (to bakers 15¢)	-	-	-
ILL.	Clover (to bakers 16¢)	-	-	-
N.Y.	Buckwheat	13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	-	15¢
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	16¢	-	-
N.J.	Sunflower	12¢	-	-
	Tulip-Poplar	11¢	-	-
MD.	Tulip-Poplar	-	16¢	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢
FLA.	White, Orange	16 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	18 1/3¢	22¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	14 1/3¢	16 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	19 3/4¢
IA.	Clover	13¢	-	-

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER S. LIES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
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## EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

COLO.	Sweetclover	19¢	20¢	-
UT. H.	White-Light Amber, Clover	-	-	17 1/2¢
TEXAS	Clover	22.83¢	20.24.17¢	-
OKLA.	White, Sweetclover	-	18¢	-
S. DAK.	Clover	14 2/3¢	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	17¢	-
MICH.	White, Clover	16¢	17¢	20-22¢
WISC.	White & Golden, Clover	-	15-17¢	18¢
MINN.	Clover & Clover Basswood	16 2/3¢	17-18¢	20-23¢
N. Y.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	20¢	-	27¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	20¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	30¢
N. J.	Sumac-Clover	-	20¢	-
	Tulip Poplar	-	17¢	-
MD.	Dark, Wild Flowers & Tulip Poplar	-	-	30¢
VA.	White, Clover	-	20¢	25¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	White, Orange	17¢*	19 1/2¢	25 1/2¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	15 1/2¢*	17 2/3¢	21 1/3¢
	Amber, Tupelo	18 1/3¢	20¢	25¢

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 12/2-POUND CONTAINERS

	Per case	Per case	Per jar
COLO. Sweetclover	5.35	5.50	-
TEXAS Clover	6.25	6.00-6.80	-
	-	5.40	-
OKLA. White, Sweetclover	-	4.80-6.00	-
S. DAK. Clover	5.00	-	-
IOWA White, Clover	-	4.80-5.00	-
WISC. Golden Clover	-	5.25	-
MINN. Clover & Clover-Basswood	4.55	5.05-5.10	-
N. Y. Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	6.00	-	69¢
PA. Light Amber, Clover mixture	-	6.75	75¢
TENN. Clover	-	-	50¢
FLA. White, Orange	4.65*	5.35	54¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.77	40¢
	Amber, Tupelo	6.00	55¢
LA. Clover	4.95	-	-

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/1-LB. CONTAINERS

COLO. Sweetclover	5.55	5.70	-
TEXAS Clover	6.00-6.50	6.50-7.00	-
	-	5.40	-
OKLA. White, Sweetclover	-	6.00-6.50	-
S. DAK. Clover	5.04	-	-
IOWA White, Clover	-	5.50	-
MICH. White, Clover	-	5.00	27¢
WISC. Golden, Clover	-	5.50	-
MINN. Clover and Clover-Basswood	4.80	5.30-5.40	-
ILL. Clover	-	6.30	35¢
N. Y. Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	6.25	-	35-40¢
VT. Clover	6.00	7.00	40¢
PA. Light Amber, Clover	-	7.20	40¢
VA. White Clover	-	6.00	31¢
TENN. Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA. White, Orange	5.17*	5.95	30¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	5.35	27¢
	Amber, Tupelo	5.75	30¢
LA. Clover	5.20	-	-

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-OUNCE JARS

COLO. Sweetclover	3.35	3.50	-
TEXAS Clover	3.70	3.80-4.00	-
	-	3.60	-
IOWA White, Clover	-	3.50	-
MICH. White, Clover	3.00	3.36	-
WISC. Golden Clover	-	3.60	-
PA. Light Amber, Clover	-	4.10	23¢
FLA. White, Orange	2.97*	3.40	17¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	3.15	16¢
LA. Clover	3.00	-	-



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 3

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLOAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
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## SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

ILL.	Clover, 15 oz.	8.75		
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	9.00		50¢
TENN.	Clover			30¢ lb. or 30¢ sect.

## WRAPPED OUT COMB HONEY

IOWA	White, Clover, 12-oz. sections	30¢ each		
VA.	White, Clover, 12/11-oz. sections	3.60		38¢ each
TENN.	Clover, 15-oz. sections			30¢

## CHUNK COMB HONEY

TEXAS	Clover, 24/1-lb.	7.49	8.28	
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton, 12/2-lb. jars		4.80	
	24/1-lb. jars		6.00	
MD.	Dark, Wild Flowers and Tulip Poplar 2-lb. jars			60¢
VA.	White, Clover, 12/1-lb. jars		3.60	38¢ each
KY.	Clover, 5-lb. jars			1.30

## CREAMED HONEY

COLD.	Sweetclover	5.65	5.85	
TEXAS	Clover, 24/10-oz. jars	5.00	5.50	
ILL.	Clover, 24/1-lb. jars		6.30	

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers. \* F.o.b. shipping point.

## HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION \*

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, as of Jan. 23, 1954, quantities of honey from the 1953 crop approved under provisions of the Price Support Program by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, were as follows:

Export payments	1/	24,936,386 lbs.
Domestic Diversion Payments		816,500 lbs.
Farm Storage Loans Made	2/	2,431,343 lbs.
Farm Storage Loans Repaid		334,095 lbs.
Purchase Agreements	2/	184,401 lbs.

1/ Program terminated Oct. 16, 1953.

2/ Closing date for securing loans or placing honey under purchase agreements for 1953 Marketing season was Dec. 31, 1953. Final date for repayment of loans or delivery under purchase agreements is Mar. 31, 1954.

\* Includes adjustment on previous operations.

## PARITY PRICES FOR HONEY

The effective parity price for wholesale, extracted honey by months for the past year was as follows:

Date	Parity Price 1/ Per Pound
1953	
Jan. 15	16.64
Feb. 15	16.54
Mar. 15	16.64
Apr. 15	16.44
May 15	16.44
June 15	16.24
July 15	16.44
Aug. 15	16.44
Sept. 15	16.34
Oct. 15	16.34
Nov. 15	16.34
Dec. 15	16.44
1954	
Jan. 15	16.04

1/ Source- Monthly "Agricultural Prices" report of Crop Reporting Board.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 3INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONT'D)CALIFORNIA POINTS: (CONT'D) (Last half January)

Southern California - Southern California received general rains during the period ranging up to around five inches or more. Mountain plants are beginning to show some recovery from their retarded, poor condition but need additional rain. Many colonies are in good condition but others are poor. Stores are inadequate in many cases. Recent consumption has been heavy. Some feeding is being done and more will be necessary. Some bees are being moved to spring build up or orange locations. During the period bees worked on eucalyptus, mustard, pepper trees and off-season orange blossoms. Supplies and offerings of honey by beekeepers were very light. Demand was good for domestic use, but very slow for export. The market was about steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Jan. 15-30)

Oregon - Temperatures were generally moderate, but with heavy snow fall and strong winds in northern half of the Coastal area and east of the Cascades. Heavy rains occurred in the Southwest portion of the State. Some sections reported record snowfall, with beekeepers unable to reach outyards to inspect hives. Higher temperatures set in at the close of the period, and snow was melting along the Coastal areas at lower levels. Demand for honey was good with prices firm. The supply in beekeepers' hands is light.

Washington - Colonies of bees are generally in good condition and have adequate stores at present but may require some feeding later. There was a heavy snowfall over Central and Eastern Washington the past two weeks. Temperatures warmed the last few days of the period and there was some runoff. Sub-zero temperatures may have inflicted damage to apricot and peach buds. Offerings of honey and beeswax were light, with market holding steady.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Jan. 10-24)

Colorado - Bees are wintering normally. Temperatures have moderated sufficiently at times for them to move to new stores. Moisture conditions are variable. In some areas of the State recent snows have put field moisture and snow depth in the mountains in a favorable position for the coming year. Other areas are still dry in the valleys and lack sufficient snow in the mountains for next year's irrigation supplies. Demand for honey was light, but equal to the limited offerings and prices held steady.

Utah - Rather heavy snowstorms occurred toward the close of this period and have improved moisture conditions, which have been very dry. Bees have been inactive since November. Local demand for honey has been good, and very little remains in producers' hands.

Idaho - Weather conditions have been favorable for wintering of bees. There was some flight weather in the early part of January. Demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey has been light. About half of the crop is still in producers' hands in the upper part of the Snake River Valley.

Montana - Winter weather was extremely severe during the most of this period with considerable amounts of snowfall, which should help the spring moisture condition if it does not run off too fast. Temperatures dropped to far below zero on January 20, with readings the lowest since 1936 at some points. A heavy snow cover was giving the colonies some protection. Demand for honey has been moderate. Most reports indicate supplies remaining in beekeepers' hands are light, although in a few areas up to 35 percent still remains in the beekeepers' hands.

Wyoming - The winter had been mild and dry until this period, when severe snowy, wintry weather set in. Demand for large bulk lots of honey has been good, and most has been sold although a few beekeepers still have sizable quantities on hand.

Nevada - Moisture conditions are far below normal over the entire State. Bees are wintering well.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 11-25)

Northeast Texas - Considerable moisture in the form of rain and sleet fell during this period, and the ground is well saturated with moisture making conditions favorable for spring flowers, small grains and vetch.

Southeast Texas - The weather was mostly cloudy, with mild temperatures until a sudden change brought on the coldest weather of the season this far. Rainfall was moderate, and soil moisture content is ample. Bees made flights on warm days in favorable locations and a fair supply of pollen was gathered from spring beauty and other ground flowers. However, in some areas early blooming plants and shrubs have been held back by the cold weather and no pollen or nectar was available. Broodrearing was in progress, and in some yards colonies have sealed brood. Colonies are mostly in good condition, but some are light and will need feeding.

Southwest Texas - Weather has been too cold for bees to fly. Recent good rains have improved the condition of spring flowering plants. Practically all honey has been sold.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Temperatures ranged from 40 to 70 degrees, with weather cloudy and drizzly. Pollen supplies were ample from broccoli and other plants, and colonies were starting to rear brood. Colonies are generally in good condition. More bees were being brought into the Valley from northern locations. The citrus bloom outlook is the best in four years. Demand for honey has been good.

Oklahoma - Bees are wintering well. Warm period have permitted flights as needed, although the last week of this period was very cold and kept bees confined. Light snows have given legumes a little protection but the soil is still very dry.

New Mexico - Demand for honey was moderate at steady prices. It is still too early to inspect bees or accurately forecast their condition in the spring.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 3PLAINS STATES: (Period Jan. 11-25)

Iowa - Temperatures were moderate until about Jan. 21, when they dropped to sub-zero. There was only a trace of precipitation. Frost is deep in the ground and with little snow cover there is much concern over the condition of honey plants. Bees have been wintering very well. Demand for large bulk lots of honey improved and some sales were reported at slightly higher prices. Some sales were made to buyers in Canada. Movement of beeswax was normal at steady prices.

Nebraska - Bees are wintering well. Temperatures turned very cold during this period, but the cold snap should be beneficial. Little additional moisture fell, and the ground was bare of snow over the southern and eastern portions of the State. Remaining supplies of honey in beekeepers' hands are light, although a few large lots were being held for higher prices.

Kansas - Colonies had an opportunity for a very small flight on Jan. 23, the first in 2 weeks and are wintering satisfactorily. There have been a succession of cold waves going through the State during the past two weeks, but there was little precipitation. The ground is extremely dry, and large cracks are appearing. The lack of a snow cover may cause some damage to plants. Honey has been moving slowly at steady prices.

Missouri - Moisture conditions are very dry. Movement of honey has been slow to good. Remaining supplies in beekeepers' hands are small.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:(Period Jan. 12-26)

Michigan - Weather has been quite severe during this period, but bees are generally wintering well. Colonies in cellars have been quiet. Considerable rain and snow fell, which should help the moisture condition. More snow would be helpful in the southern part of the State.

Wisconsin - Snow cover has been lacking to light in the southern part of the State, with temperatures below normal. Clover prospects for the coming season are doubtful. Bees have not had a cleansing flight in five weeks and nosema infected colonies are suffering from dysentery where honeydew stores are being used. Most honey has moved out of the hands of producers. Local demand for honey has improved in some localities and slowed down in others.

Minnesota - Temperatures continued cold throughout this period. Bees have been confined for some time, and the prolonged cold spell may have kept bees from moving to new stores and has been hard on hives unpacked. It is likely that winter kill will be heavier than average. Snow cover is lacking in the southern part of the State, but the ground was well saturated with water before the freeze-up which will minimize damage to legumes.

Ohio - Normal weather prevailed. There was a little snowfall, and moderate rain fall, with period of near zero temperatures. Bees had a flight on January 9, and appear to be wintering normally. Plant prospects for the coming year are still questionable because

of last year's drought. There is no snow on the ground to protect clovers. Demand for honey locally ranged from slow in some localities to good in others. Remaining supplies in beekeepers' hands are light.

Illinois - Good rains fell in the southern part of the State with moderate amounts over the entire State. Bees have had occasional flights, but it is questionable as to their condition. Some colonies may starve, even with plenty of stores because of cold keeping them from moving over to new supplies.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 13-27)

New York - January has been very cold much of the time, with an average amount of snowfall. Soil moisture is increasing. Snow cover has been light, particularly in the western part of the State, an unfavorable condition for clovers. Bees are believed to be wintering well, although they have been confined too long in some locations and are becoming uneasy. Cleansing flights were made in some locations on January 26. Local demand for honey has been slow, with prices steady.

Vermont - Heavy freezing and thawing occurred during this period. Most of the snow cover is gone. Honey in beekeepers' hands is practically all gone. Sales continued in fair volume.

Pennsylvania - January 26 was the first warm day in 5 weeks, and bees in favorable locations made a good cleansing flight. Colonies are wintering well, with no signs of dysentery.

New Jersey - Cold weather during the past month has kept bees confined within the hives. Normal colonies are in good condition, but those with small clusters are suffering. Winter losses are expected to be heavier than last year in some yards, but less than average in others. Some beekeepers have begun to feed to stimulate broodrearing. Soil moisture content is good.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:(Period Jan. 13-27)

Maryland - The heavy snow of January 10 and 11 completely melted, and another heavy snow fell on January 22, which has also melted. Temperatures ranged from 8 degrees to 60 degrees, which has allowed some bee flights and another chance for bees to shift the clusters to more stores. Temperatures did not warm up enough in the western part of the State for bees to fly, and cleansing flights may be needed. Honey stocks are low and are expected to be disposed of before the new crop is made.

Virginia - Northern Section - Bees appear to be in normal condition as of this time of the year. Temperatures went to the high 60s or low 70s on January 26 giving bees an opportunity for good cleansing flights. Clusters are strong, and thrifty swarms should emerge at the opening of the broodrearing period in early March. Stores have been consumed more heavily than normal due to the open weather previous to January, and considerable spring feeding is indicated. Heavy snows have restored soil moisture, but nectar plants will, undoubtedly, be severely damaged for the new year because of the pro-



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longed drought in the summer and fall of 1953. A subnormal honey crop is most likely in prospect, though in late years all signs have failed. The honey market is steady to strong. Consumer demand is predominantly for small packages. Remaining supplies in beekeepers' hands are light. Many large lots of bees are being offered for sale.

South Carolina - Several very heavy rains and the coldest temperatures of the winter occurred during this period. Very little bee flying weather occurred. Winter honey-suckle (*Lonicera fragrantissima*) is barely started, but is expected to give bees some early pollen and nectar to boost brood-rearing as soon as a few warm days occur. Red Maple should also be open soon. Brood-rearing is likely well started in good colonies.

Kentucky - Rainfall and melting snow has started the streams to running again, and moisture conditions are vastly improved.

Tennessee - Recent heavy rains and snow-storms have broken the drought. Weather has been cold, and bees have been confined for rather long periods. Winter losses of colonies in some areas amount to as much as 1/3 already due to starvation, and it looks like there will be more losses later.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 12-26)

Georgia - Weather during this period varied from mild to cold. There has been plenty of rainfall so far this winter, which may be of considerable value in the spring months. Some feeding is necessary in certain localities, while others have been able to get by so far without feeding. Bees have started broodrearing in southern Georgia. Alder and maple were supplying an abundance of pollen.

Florida - Colonies of bees are in good condition and building up well - except weak hives which are much slower in development. Bees are being fed in the central and southern parts of the State but have ample feed in the western part, for the present. Ground moisture and plant conditions are excellent. However, good moisture conditions usually results in a heavy orange bloom of short duration.

In western Florida bees have been moved from summer farm locations to their Tupelo or spring locations in the Apalachicola River Valley and other smaller valleys. Maple and ironwood were in full bloom and secreting considerable nectar. Colonies are breeding up fast, and should be in good condition to meet the tupelo flow when it comes. Because of losses by American foul brood the past summer, there will be a 10 percent reduction in colonies operated as compared with last year. Package shippers report more orders for packages are being received than anticipated.

Mississippi - Weather conditions were normal. In the extreme southern part of the State bees have started brood rearing, and now have 2 to 3 frames of brood. Maple and huckleberry are starting to bloom, and furnishing pollen and a little nectar. Prospects appear favorable for an early build-up of colonies.

Louisiana - Weather has continued rainy and cold during this period. Colonies are in relatively poor condition, and even those with plenty of honey are weak for this time of the year. Practically no pollen was carried over, probably because of the injurious drought last fall. On warm days bees were bringing in a little pollen from swamp maple and early spring weeds. Elm will soon start to bloom. Broodrearing has started, in varying degrees, but is late due to the cold weather. Feeding will probably be necessary before early flows begin. Package shippers report an increase in the inquiry for queens, but that demand for packages is slow - attributed in part to high transportation charges. Some package shippers are converting to the production of extracted honey, or considering doing so.



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## TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of January. All quotations are NETTRACTED unless otherwise shown. 60-pound cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.

**BOSTON:** Arrivals - 109,700 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market firm.  
 Clover Blend, NEW YORK STATE  
 660-lb. drums 14 1/2  
 60-lb. tins 15  
 Light Amber, MIDWEST  
 60-lb. tins 17 1/2  
 White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45-5.65  
 mostly 5.45  
 6, 5-lb. tins 5.75  
 6, 3-lb. decanters 3.95  
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.70-5.95  
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.50-6.25  
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.10-3.12 1/2  
 12, 1-lb. servers 3.50  
 one mark 4.65  
 24, 12-oz. jars 2.55  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.20-3.75  
 36, 4-oz. jars 3.06  
 36, 2-oz. jars 2.07  
 Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. jars 5.45  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.30  
 CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25  
 24, 1-lb. cups 5.75  
 12, 12-oz. cups 2.60  
 200, 1-oz. cups 4.75

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals - 262,600 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market steady.  
 60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN  
 White Clover 14 1/2  
 Light Amber 13-13 1/2  
 granulated 1/2 lower  
 off-grades 10-12  
 White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tin pails 10.00  
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45  
 12, 3-lb. jars 6.80  
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.75  
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.10  
 24, 12-oz. jars 4.90  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.65  
 36, 4-oz. jars 3.06  
 some 12, 8-oz. jars 1.50  
 12, 16-oz. jars 2.50

**CINCINNATI:** Demand moderate, market steady.  
 60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN  
 White Clover 16 1/2-17 1/2  
 White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins 10.90  
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45  
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.45  
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25  
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.85  
 12, 12-oz. 2.55  
 24, 8-oz. 3.75  
 12, 8-oz. 1.75

**DENVER:** Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.  
 Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. tins 11.60-12.40  
 12, 32-oz. jars 6.60  
 12, 28-oz. jars 5.00  
 12, 20-oz. jars 4.25  
 24, 16-oz. jars 6.60-6.85  
 12, 8-oz. jars 2.00  
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10  
 CREAMED, 24, 12-oz. 6.80

**DETROIT:** Arrivals - 126,719 lbs. domestic. Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and White Clover. Demand good, market slightly stronger  
 6, 5-lb. jars 4.75-5.00  
 mostly 5.00  
 12, 2-lb. few 5.00  
 24, 1-lb. 4.75-5.10  
 mostly 5.00  
 24, 12-oz. few 5.15  
 24, 8-oz. 2.75-3.15  
 mostly 2.65-3.15

**LOS ANGELES:** Demand very good, market about steady. Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and Blended Flavors  
 6, 5-lb. glass or tin 5.25-6.60  
 12, 5-lb. glass or tin 9.90-10.20  
 12, 32-oz. jars 5.00-6.35  
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.00  
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.40-6.60  
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.72-3.35  
 12, 12-oz. jars 2.61-2.77  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.30-3.92  
 CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups 2.75  
 CRUNK COMB 12, 1-lb. jars 5.15  
 12, 12-oz. jars 4.94  
 24, 8-oz. jars 5.73

**BEESWAX:** Arrivals - by truck domestic 2500 lbs. Supplies very light. Demand very good, market steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles 42-.44

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans  
 White Sweetclover 4501 Wis. Light Amber 225, North Dak. Amber 135. Supply 60-lb. cans fairly liberal. Demand for small containers good, large containers slow, market firm.  
 U. S. Fancy Blended honey  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50  
 24, 1-lb. jars 3.10  
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.30  
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.20  
 6, 5-lb. tins 4.30  
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.60  
 12, 10-oz. tumblers 3.95  
 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.15  
 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover 17  
 Light Amber 16 1/2

**BEESWAX:** Arrivals 270 lbs. cash trade 35-.37

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals - 63,450 lbs. domestic; 55 drums Guatemala. Demand moderate, market steady.  
 60-lb. tins Guatemala Extra Light 16  
 Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover  
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45  
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.75  
 12, 1-lb. jars 5.12 1/2  
 36, 4-oz. jars 3.06  
 CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. jars 2.60  
 White Clover, 12, 5-lb. or 6, 10-lb. 11.10  
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.35-5.45  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.05-3.20



Washington 25, D. C.

Monday, February 1, 1954.

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NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat 70 drs. & 11 bbls. ST. LOUIS: Market about steady

Cuba; 85 cs. Greece; 25 ctns. Israel; 104  
drs. Mexico. Demand limited, market un-  
changed.

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid

CUBA, drums .11- .11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

tins .13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> .14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

PUERTO RICO, drums .13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> .14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

tins .12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> .13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

MEXICO, drums .13 .14

tins .13 .14

GUATEMALA, drums .13 .14

tins .15

Ex warehouse and ex dock, 60-lb. cans

INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN

White Clover .16- .17<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

Light Amber processed bakers .15- .16<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

few .14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

NEW YORK, 60-lb. cans

Water White Clover .17- .17<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

Light Amber bakers Blend .15<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> .16<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

Imported Blended 12, 1-lb. jars 2.80

12, 8-oz. jars 1.75

Domestic, White Clover, . . .

6, 5-lb. tins 5.75-6.40

12, 2-lb. jars 5.79-6.11

24, 1-lb. jars 5.95-6.40

12, 1-lb. jars 3.10-3.30

24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-3.68

Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers

6, 5-lb. tins 5.55

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

24, 1-lb. jars 5.16-5.46

12, 1-lb. jars 2.90

24, 8-oz. jars 3.08-3.30

BEESWAX: Demand moderate, market steady

SOUTH AMERICA .55- .56

CENTRAL AMERICA .54- .55

darker .50- .52

TURKEY .52- .54

AFRICA .49- .51

Arrivals by boat beeswax - 100 bags

Brazil; 304 bags Cuba; 373 bags East Africa;

147 bags Egypt; 340 blocks Fr. Somaliland;

54 bags Dominican Republic; 65 pkgs Egypt;

18bbls. Ethiopia; 142 bags Morocco; 61 bags

Peru; 194 blocks and 109 bags Portugal

West Africa.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 29,820 lbs.

domestic. Demand fair, market steady

60-lb. tins White Clover .15<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

Light Amber .14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

White Clover and Light Amber

6, 5-lb. jars 5.25-5.45

12, 3-lb. jars 7.28

6, 3-lb. jars 3.95

12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.95

24, 1-lb. jars 5.50-6.25

24, 8-oz. jars 3.00-3.75

12, 1-lb. server mugs 4.65

CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

COMB 12, 10-oz. section 3.75-3.85

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - none. Market steady.

MIDWESTERN, White Clover

6, 5-lb. jars 4.85-5.20

12, 2-lb. jars 4.90-5.15

24, 1-lb. jars 4.88-5.40

24, 8-oz. jars 3.20-3.90

COMB, 24, 12-14 oz. 10.00

60-lb. tins COLORADO White Clover - .17<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

Light Amber .15<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

MIDWESTERN, White .16

Light Amber .15

6, 5-lb. jars and tins 5.45

12, 2-lb. jars 5.75-5.95

mostly 5.75

24, 1-lb. jars 5.25-6.25

mostly 5.75-6.25

24, 12-oz. jars 5.10

24, 8-oz. jars 3.25-3.75

mostly 3.35-3.75

CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. packages 2.60

24, 12-oz. packages 5.15

CUT COMB 12, 10-oz. jars 3.85

SAN FRANCISCO: Demand moderate, market steady.

Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover,

Sage, Thistle and some blended flavors.

12, 5-lb. cans 9.90-10.60

12, 2-lb. jars 4.75-5.60

12, 1-lb. jars 3.53

24, 1-lb. jars 5.44-5.90

24, 12-oz. jars 4.30-5.40

24, 8-oz. jars 3.04-3.44

SEATTLE: Demand moderate, market steady.

Arrivals - 36,608 lbs.

60-lb. tins Washington Peppermint .13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

container furnished by buyer .13

Sweetclover-Alfalfa Light Amber .15

Light Amber-Sweetclover-Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins 10.25-10.80

6, 5-lb. jars 5.25

12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.75

12, 24-oz. 4.80

24, 1-lb. jars 5.65-6.15

12, 1-lb. servers 4.65

24, 12-oz. jars 5.10

24, 8-oz. jars 3.80

68, 2-oz. cups 2.90

CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups 6.00

24, 14-oz. cups 5.25

24, 12-oz. cups 5.10

24, 10-oz. cups 4.40

24, 6-oz. cups 3.00

68, 2-oz. cups 2.90

PORTLAND: Arrivals - approx. 30,000 lbs.

domestic. Supplies moderate. Demand good,

market steady.

60-lb. tins OREGON Dark .13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> .14

Light Amber .14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> .15

Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins 10.85-11.00

24, 8-oz. jars 3.80-3.90

24, 12-oz. jars 5.10-5.15

12, 24-oz. jars 4.75-4.80

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 10.90

12, 2-lb. 5.75

12, 1-lb. jars 3.08

COMB, cases 24, 11-oz. unclassified 6.75-7.00

24, 10-oz. No. 2 6.50-6.75

24, 12-oz. No. 1 8.00-8.25

24, 12-oz. fancy 8.50-8.75

BEESWAX: Demand good, market firm. Dealers

paying 40¢ cash or trade.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 3IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX(Secured through Bureau of Census)

<u>EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING NOVEMBER, 1953, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION</u>		<u>IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (OF THE U.S. DURING NOVEMBER, 1953, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN)</u>	
	Pounds		Pounds
West Germany (effective 1/1/52)	2,803,424	Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	82,530
Netherlands	1,212,756	Cuba	32,827
Belgium and Luxembourg	498,340	Dominican Republic	16,385
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	36,960	Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	15,626
France	31,020	British East Africa	11,207
Saudi Arabia	2,400	Brazil	11,020
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,584,900</b>	Haiti	9,656
" Value	\$436,635	Chile	4,409
		Iran (Persia)	2,198
		Mexico	820
		Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	800
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>187,268</b>
		" Value	\$87,884

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR NOVEMBER, 1953

<u>BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN</u>	Pounds
Mexico	275,050
Cuba	77,603
Guatemala	64,888
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	39,623
El Salvador	16,297
Greece	8,196
Australia	900
Switzerland	792
France	661
West Germany (effective 1/1/52)	529
Malta, Gozo, and Cyprus	238
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	257
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>485,084</b>
" Value	\$47,045

**CORRECTION:** In Report for January 4, make **IMPORTS** of **BEESWAX** in **OCTOBER** from Ethiopia read 121,207 pounds instead of 198,207 pounds. **TOTAL** should be corrected accordingly to read 508,787 pounds instead of 585,787 pounds.

U. S. HONEY & BEESWAX PRODUCTION - 1953 (By Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA, Wash. D.C., Jan. 26)

Honey production in 1953 totaled 224,126,000 pounds, 18 percent less than in 1952 and the smallest crop since 1948. Honey production per colony was 40.5 pounds, also the lowest since 1948, compared with 49.5 pounds in 1952 and the 1947-51 average of 40.6 pounds. In mid-December, producers had about 53 million pounds of honey for sale - 24 percent of total production. The 1953 honey crop was produced by 5,533,000 colonies of bees, slightly more than in 1952. Beeswax production totaled 4,093,000 pounds compared with 4,825,000 pounds in 1952, a decrease of 15 percent.

Weather conditions in California were unfavorable for honey in 1953. A cool cloudy spring followed by dry weather resulted in a light yield. The Eucalyptus flow was fair, orange poor, sage poor, buckwheat poor to fair, and cotton and alfalfa fair to good. The 1953 Texas yield per colony, though below a year earlier, turned out better than expected. Many colonies were moved because of dry weather. Movement into Southeast Texas was heavy but continued rains curtailed production from bees moved into this part of Texas. Yields in Minnesota and Iowa were down sharply mainly because it was too wet during the main honey flow.

Compared with 1952, honey production was down in all regions of the country. Production in the West was down 30 percent, mainly because the California crop was less than half of its 1952 record crop. The production in the North Atlantic region was down 24 percent. A cool wet spring followed by a very dry summer resulted in poor production per colony. Production in the South Central States was down 18 percent. Very dry weather reaching drought proportions over much of this region cut yields sharply. The crop in the West North Central States was down 13 percent mainly due to the smaller crops in Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska. Production in the East North Central States was down 5 percent. All States in this area were below 1952 except Ohio where the crop was up about 2 million pounds. The South Atlantic region was down 8 percent mainly due to the very dry weather. However, Florida which produces more than half the honey in the area had a crop slightly above that of 1952.

Estimated stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers in mid-December totaled 53,408,000 pounds - 24 percent of the 1953 crop. Stocks as a percent of production were 36 percent in the East North Central, 30 percent in the North Atlantic, 24 percent in the West North Central, 23 percent in the West, 14 percent in the South Atlantic and South Central States. Stocks of honey include 2,115,239 pounds under the Government farm storage loans and 184,401 pounds under Government purchase agreements.

Beeswax production in 1953 totaled 4,093,000 pounds - 15 percent less than in 1952 and 6 percent below the 1947-51 average production of 4,335,000 pounds.

The average price received by beekeepers for all honey sold in 1953 was 16.6 cents per pound, including the combined wholesale and retail sales of extracted, chunk and comb honey. This was about 2 percent higher than the combined average price of 16.2 cents in 1952. These prices cover large and small operations owned by farmers and non-farmers. Price increases of 1952 were small but were fairly general. Extracted honey in wholesale lots, the principal method of sale, brought an average price of 12.9 cents per pound compared with 12.6 cents in 1952. Beeswax prices received by beekeepers declined from 43.1 cents per pound in 1952 to 41.0 cents in 1953, as demand was somewhat less than a year earlier.

The average honey production per colony in 1953 was 40.5 pounds, compared with 49.5 in 1952, 46.4 pounds in 1951 and the average of 40.6 pounds. Yield per colony averaged 67.4 pounds in the West North Central, 51.5 pounds in the West, 42.5 pounds in the East North Central, 33.4 pounds in the South Atlantic, 30.8 pounds in the North Atlantic and 20.7 pounds in the South Central States. Dry hot weather over much of the country severely reduced yield per colony.



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HONEY BEES: NUMBER OF COLONIES AND PRODUCTION OF HONEY AND BEESWAX *													
State and Div.	Colonies of Bees		Honey Production per colony		Honey Production		Beeswax Production		Value of Production		Honey Stocks on hand for sale		
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	Dec. 15, 1953		
	Thousands		Pounds		Thousand Pounds		Thousand Pounds		Thousand Dollars		Thousand lbs.		
Maine	8	8	26	20	208	160	3	2	72	57	1	1	72
N. H.	5	5	36	21	180	105	3	2	56	33	1	1	50
Vt.	10	10	44	26	440	260	6	3	120	74	3	1	70
Mass.	29	30	18	16	522	480	12	12	162	155	6	5	221
R. I.	2	2	21	16	42	32	1	1	13	10	1/	1/	11
Conn.	16	16	26	16	416	256	11	7	127	81	5	3	141
N. Y.	215	219	55	41	11,825	8,979	177	144	1,715	1,311	81	63	1,975
N. J.	32	31	23	31	736	961	18	24	204	274	9	11	500
Pa.	171	173	33	23	5,643	3,979	113	92	1,151	812	53	42	1,512
N. A.	488	494	41.0	30.8	20,012	15,212	267	267	3,620	2,657	159	127	4,559
Ohio	301	301	22	28	6,622	8,428	113	143	1,271	1,492	51	57	2,781
Ind.	180	180	38	35	6,840	6,300	144	120	1,320	1,279	65	48	2,331
Ill.	167	164	47	31	7,849	5,084	157	112	1,484	1,007	70	45	1,424
Mich.	175	180	49	45	8,575	8,100	137	130	1,269	1,215	62	53	2,592
Wis.	194	200	82	78	15,908	15,600	239	312	2,450	2,418	168	128	6,396
E. W. C.	1,017	1,025	45.0	42.5	45,794	43,512	790	817	7,794	7,411	351	331	15,524
Minn.	261	251	95	85	24,795	21,335	446	405	3,521	3,072	196	170	5,547
Iowa	176	183	97	77	17,072	14,091	307	240	2,219	1,832	132	101	2,536
Mo.	158	152	23	23	3,634	3,496	65	52	708	706	28	22	1,224
N. Dak.	13	13	130	140	1,690	1,820	31	29	210	229	14	13	273
S. Dak.	19	23	100	80	1,900	1,840	36	40	262	258	17	18	276
Nebr.	42	42	110	97	4,620	4,074	79	73	633	546	34	30	1,018
Kans.	55	51	20	30	1,650	1,530	33	31	261	246	14	12	474
W. N. C.	724	715	76.5	67.4	55,361	48,186	997	870	7,814	6,884	435	366	11,348
Del.	3	3	22	30	66	90	1	2	19	26	1/	1	32
Md.	29	29	26	27	754	783	15	13	196	206	7	5	196
Va.	151	146	28	21	4,228	3,066	68	61	1,209	858	28	26	981
W. Va.	127	124	19	17	2,413	2,108	43	40	746	662	18	16	337
N. C.	189	191	28	20	5,292	3,810	116	69	1,672	1,203	49	28	649
S. C.	56	56	16	12	928	672	20	17	283	205	9	7	168
Ga.	215	209	26	22	5,590	4,598	89	115	1,297	1,150	39	46	690
Fla.	227	238	75	76	17,025	18,088	272	289	2,707	3,057	120	124	1,628
S. A.	999	996	36.3	33.4	36,296	33,225	624	606	8,129	7,367	270	253	4,681
Ky.	143	146	15	7	2,145	1,022	39	27	644	319	17	11	133
Tenn.	167	172	21	19	3,507	3,268	70	72	1,000	931	31	29	556
Ala.	200	200	23	16	4,600	3,200	78	70	1,122	797	34	28	224
Miss.	74	74	20	16	1,480	1,184	27	22	334	268	12	9	296
Ark.	84	88	23	21	1,932	1,848	29	37	359	362	13	14	277
La.	95	100	25	22	2,375	2,200	45	37	347	341	19	15	440
Okla.	54	53	30	18	1,620	954	39	25	345	214	17	10	153
Texas	304	292	36	33	10,944	9,636	241	164	1,554	1,416	101	64	1,156
S. C.	1,121	1,125	25.5	20.7	28,603	23,312	568	454	5,715	4,648	244	180	3,235
Mont.	62	66	83	87	5,146	5,742	93	98	720	804	39	40	804
Idaho	178	178	38	37	6,764	6,586	149	125	961	889	61	48	1,910
Wyo.	34	34	94	55	3,196	1,870	64	37	371	236	27	15	430
Colo.	67	67	85	90	5,695	6,030	108	121	831	898	44	47	2,171
N. Mex.	16	16	35	35	560	560	10	11	68	71	4	4	224
Ariz.	73	73	85	90	6,205	6,570	93	99	652	756	39	39	1,314
Utah	50	49	65	56	3,250	2,744	68	58	416	354	28	23	659
Nev.	15	15	55	57	825	855	16	16	112	116	6	6	214
Wash.	82	86	50	47	4,100	4,042	78	61	521	554	34	24	1,374
Oreg.	60	57	31	96	1,860	2,052	39	31	299	324	17	13	472
Calif.	521	537	34	44	48,974	23,628	784	402	6,122	2,977	322	161	4,489
WEST.	1,158	1,178	74.8	51.5	86,575	60,679	1,502	1,059	11,073	7,979	621	420	14,061
U.S.	5,507	5,533	49.5	40.5	272,641	224,126	4,825	4,093	44,145	37,101	2,080	1,677	53,408

1/ Less than 500 dollars.  
1952 revised.  
1953 preliminary.

By Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA, Washington 25, D. C. Jan. 26, 1954. Complete report may be secured from Crop Reporting Board.



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ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL XXXVIII - NO. 4

Washington 25, D. C.  
Monday, February 15, 1954.

SUMMARY

Reports from most sections of the country indicate that colonies of bees are coming through the winter in unusually good condition, and with less prospective losses than usual. Several warm days occurred during the first half of February over most northern sections permitting bees to make good cleansing flights. As a result losses from dysentery will probably be held to a minimum. However, the mild winter has caused bees to be more active than normal, consume more stores than usual, and spring losses from starvation may be heavy in yards where colonies went into the winter with only a bare sufficiency of stores. Many commercial beekeepers in all areas report they are intending to check colonies when weather warms up to see how much of their food supplies have been consumed and will provide feed if they need it.

A drought has occurred for the past eight weeks centered in Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska and extending in lesser intensity into neighboring States. As plant life is dormant the immediate effects are not serious, but following last summer's drought many beekeepers are pessimistic at this time as to prospects for next season's honey producing plants. Beekeepers are also pessimistic as to the outlook for nectar sources over much of the country extending from the Rocky Mountains in the west to the Atlantic Coast in the east, as it is still uncertain how much damage was done to legume seedings by last year's drought and from weevil damage. Prospects for floral sources appear good in the Pacific Northwest. Recent rains in

California have improved the condition of all plants there. Prospects appear favorable for good citrus flows in Florida and the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Citrus trees in the latter section are just commencing to attain some size following the severe set-back of a few years ago when most of the trees were killed or froze back.

Supplies of good quality honey remaining in beekeepers hands are generally light in most sections of the country. While demand has slowed down in some areas, it was fully ample for the light supplies and prices were about steady. In other areas demand was active and prices were firm to slightly stronger. Beekeepers bulk sales, f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers for good quality honey ranged mostly 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., with some sales for fine quality Sage high as 14¢ in California, and some trading in Iowa, Indiana and Illinois at 13-14¢. Reports from some bottlers indicate that their holdings will clean up satisfactorily if demand continues to hold.

Demand for crude beeswax was good and the market was firm. Supplies are closely cleaned up. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point for the light lemon color ranged mostly 42-44¢ per lb., with the bulk of the trading at 42¢ in cash and 44¢ in trade for supplies. However, some trading to local manufacturers or other users was reported at prices ranging from 45-50¢ per lb., and also some small lot sales as low as 35¢. Average or darker colors were generally discounted 2¢ per lb.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of February)

California - Rains became general over the whole State during Valentine's Day week-end with snow down to low elevations. Offerings of large bulk lots of extracted honey were very light, except for a few lots being held for higher prices. Demand was good for domestic use and slow for export.

Northern California - Weather has been good for wintering of bees. Beneficial rain has fallen since the first of the year but total precipitation to date is below normal and

more is needed. A general rain was falling February 12. Fogs during the period helped the moisture situation by deterring evaporation. Bees are mostly in good condition though some feeding is necessary where stores were inadequate. Bees had little chance to work in the lower Sacramento Valley because of the fog but elsewhere worked on manzanita, willow, mustard, almonds and other plants as the weather permitted.  
(Continued on Page 5)



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 4

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND					
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	NOR. Extra Light Amber Clover	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.	WISC.	White, Sweetclover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ del. Mpls.
SCU.	White, Sage (1952 Crop)	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.		Light Amber	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ del. Mpls.
CENT.	Light Amber, Buckwheat	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.	MINN.	White, Sweetclover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ del. Mpls.
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.		Clover-Basswood	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob & del.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.	IND.	White, Clover	12-14 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob
COLO.	Extra White-Water White, Clover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob		Amber	10-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob
	White, Clover	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob	ILL.	White, Sweetclover	13-14 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob
	Light Amber, Clover	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob	N. Y.	White, Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob
MOET.	White to Extra White, Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob	VA.	Mixed Flowers	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.
UTAH	White to Light Amber, Alfalfa, Clover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob	FLA.	60s Palmetto	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob
	and Mixed Flowers	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob		Barrels: (container returned to growers)	
S. DAK.	Extra White, Clover-Alfalfa	12 3/4 fob		White, Orange	10 3/4-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob
IOWA	White, Clover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob		few	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
	" "	11 3/4-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.		Amber, Palmetto, Gallberry, Orange,	
NEER.	White, Sweetclover	11-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob		Mangrove, Partridge Pea and Mixed	
	Amber, Heartsease	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob		Flowers	2-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob
	Clover-Alfalfa, few	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.	LA.	Light Amber, Clover 60s	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob
VARIOUS	MIDWESTERN STATES,			" " " barrels	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob
	White, Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ del. K.C.			

<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS</u>			
<u>STATE</u>	<u>TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR &amp; FLORAL SOURCE</u>	<u>SALES TO:</u>	<u>COINTEGRITY</u>
		<u>WHOLESALES</u>	<u>RETAILERS</u>
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered): (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

NEV.	Clover	-	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
UTAH	White-Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	-	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
TEXAS	Clover	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	19.42 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
S. D.	Clover	-	-	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
IOWA	White, Clover	-	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
WISC.	White, Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
	Amber, Fall Flowers	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
MINN.	Clover and Clover-Basswood	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	14-16 $\frac{1}{2}$
ILL.	Amber, Fall Flowers (to bakers 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ )	-	-	-
N. Y.	Clover and Raspberry	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	15-17 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Amber and Dark	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-
N. H.	Mixed Flowers	-	16 2/3 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
PA.	White, Sweetclover (resale Iowa processed)	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-
FLA.	White, Orange	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 1/3 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Amber, Various Flowers	14 1/3 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 3/4 $\frac{1}{2}$
IND.	Light Amber, Clover & miscellaneous Flowers	- (12 $\frac{1}{2}$ del. bakers)	-	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
MD.	Dark, Wild flowers	-	-	30 $\frac{1}{2}$

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

COLO.	Water White, Clover	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
IDAHO	Clover	-	-	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
NEV.	Clover	15.6 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
UTAH	White-Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	-	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
TEXAS	Clover	22.83 $\frac{1}{2}$	20-24.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
	Cotton and Orange	-	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
OKLA.	White, Sweetclover	-	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
	Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	-	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Dark, Goldenrod	-	-	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Blonded, Alfalfa, Mosquito and Cotton	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
S. D.	Clover	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
IOWA	White, Clover	-	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
NEER.	Clover	16 3/4-16 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
WISC.	White, Clover	16 1/6 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
	Golden, Clover	-	-	15-17 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Amber, Fall Flowers	14 2/3 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 5/6 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
MINN.	Clover and Basswood	-	18 1/3 $\frac{1}{2}$	20-22 $\frac{1}{2}$
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	-	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
IND.	White, Clover	-	17 2/3 $\frac{1}{2}$	23-30 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Amber	-	-	20-25 $\frac{1}{2}$
ILL.	White, Clover	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	17-20 2/3 $\frac{1}{2}$	20-27 $\frac{1}{2}$
N. Y.	White, Clover	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	22-40 $\frac{1}{2}$

- continued -

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 4

## PRODUCTOR-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALES (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
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## EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND (CONTINUED)

N. H.	Raspberry, Goldenrod, and Mixed Flowers	25¢	30¢
VT.	Clover	23 2/5¢	30¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers	16¢	
FLA.	White, Orange	17¢	23 1/2¢
	Amber: Palmetto, Gallberry, Mangrove, Partridge Pea and Orange	12-15 1/2¢	21 1/3¢
	Amber, Tupelo	18 1/3¢	25¢
LA.	Various Flowers	-	20¢
N. MEX.	Blended, Alfalfa, Mesquite & Cotton	17¢	18¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	30¢
			25-30¢

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 12/2-POUND CONTAINERS

		Per case	Per case	Per Jar
COLO.	Water White, Clover	5.28	5.76	52¢
NEV.	Clover	5.41*	5.70*	-
TEXAS	Various Flowers	-	5.40	-
	Clover	6.25	5.52-6.80	60¢
	Cotton & Orange	-	5.52	60¢
OKLA.	Alfalfa	-	6.00	-
	White, Sweetclover	-	4.80	-
N. MEX.	Blended Alfalfa, Mesquite and Cotton	5.04	5.58	-
S. D.	Clover	5.00	5.25	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.00	-
NEBR.	Clover	4.56-4.62	-	58¢
WISC.	White, Clover	4.50	5.25	-
MINN.	Clover and Basswood	4.55	5.05	50¢
N. Y.	Clover and Raspberry	-	7.00	-
MD.	White, Clover; Light Amber Lima Bean and Dark Buckwheat	-	6.05-7.20	75¢
FLA.	White, Orange	4.65*	5.35	54¢
	Amber: Palmetto, Orange, Gallberry, Mangrove & Partridge Pea	4.15-4.60*	4.77	48¢
	Amber, Tupelo	5.60	6.00	55¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/1-15 CONTAINERS

COLO.	Water White, Clover	5.52	6.00	29¢
IDAHO	Clover	-	-	35¢
NEV.	Clover	5.84*	6.15*	-
TEXAS	Various Flowers	-	5.40	-
	Clover	6.50	6.00-7.00	35¢
	Cotton and Orange	-	6.00	35¢
OKLA.	Alfalfa	-	6.50	-
	White, Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
N. MEX.	Blended, Alfalfa, Mesquite and Cotton	5.28	5.82	-
S. DAK.	Clover	5.50	6.10	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.20-5.50	30-31¢
NEBR.	Clover	4.68-4.90	-	33¢
WISC.	White, Clover	5.00-	6.00	-
MINN.	Clover and Basswood	4.80	5.30	30¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	5.76	-
ILL.	White, Clover	5.80	6.90	37¢
N. Y.	Clover and Raspberry	-	5.50-7.20	-
N. H.	Raspberry, Goldenrod, Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
MD.	White, Clover; Light Amber Lima Bean and Dark Buckwheat	-	6.40-7.68	40¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers	5.75	-	-
FLA.	White, Orange	5.17*	5.95	30¢
	Amber: Palmetto, Mangrove, Gallberry, Partridge Pea, Orange	4.66-4.75*	5.35	27¢
	Amber, Tupelo	5.75	6.25	30¢



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - 70L. XXVIII - NO. 4

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS					
STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONT. INTS., COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO:			
		WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)	
EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-OUNCE JARS		Per case	Per case	Per Jar	
COLO.	Water White, Clover	3.36	3.60	16¢	
NEV.	Clover	3.32*	3.50+	-	
TEXAS	Various Flowers	-	3.60	-	
	Clover	3.70	3.60-4.00	20¢	
IOWA	White, Clover	-	3.50	-	
NEBR.	Clover	2.52-2.79	-	20¢	
WISC.	White, Clover	2.90	3.25	-	
IND.	White, Clover	-	3.60	-	
ILL.	White, Clover	3.40	4.00	21¢	
MD.	Clover-Bean	-	3.40	-	
FLA.	White, Orange	2.97*	3.40	17¢	
	Amber, Various Flowers	2.72*	3.15	16¢	
	Amber, Tupelo	3.75	4.00	20¢	
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS					
ILL. HO.	Clover	-	-	60 lbs.	
MONT.	Water White, Sweetclover 12 oz. or over	-	9.00	-	
	White-Extra White, Clover 12 oz. or over	-	8.00	-	
	White-Extra White Clover 12 oz. or over film wrapped	-	8.40	-	
IOWA	White, Clover, 14 oz.	-	8.40	-	
N.Y.	Clover-Raspberry, 12-14 oz.	-	10.50	50¢	
MD.	White, Clover 12 oz.	-	8.00	45-50¢	
	White, Clover, 12 oz. or over	-	9.00	45-50¢	
	Amber	-	-	25-30¢	
VA.	White, Clover	7.00	-	-	
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30-35¢	
WRAPPED CUT COMB HONEY					
IOWA	White, Clover 12 oz. sections	-	30¢ each	-	
TENN.	Clover, 15-oz. sections	-	-	30¢	
CHUNK COMB HONEY					
TEXAS	Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	7.49	8.28	-	
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa & Cotton, 1-lb. jars	-	25¢	-	
	2-lb. jars	-	40¢	-	
ILL.	White, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	9.10	10.40	1.10	
MD.	White, Clover, 2-lb. jars	-	80-85¢	1.00-1.10	
	Clover-Bean, 12/2-lb. jars	-	6.35	-	
VA.	Mixed Flowers, 12/2-lb. jars	-	6.50	-	
TENN.	Buckbrush and Sunac, 3-lb. jars	-	-	1.00	
	5-lb. jars	-	-	1.00-1.50	
N.C.	Mixed flowers, 12/2-lb. jars	-	9.50	1.00	
	5-lb. cans	-	1.25	1.50	
CREAMED HONEY					
COLO.	Water White, Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	5.65	5.85	25¢	
TEXAS	Clover, 24/10-oz. jars	5.00	5.50	-	
WISC.	White, Clover	5.00	6.00	-	
N. Y.	White, Clover and Raspberry	-	8.00	-	

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huber Clover, Yellow, and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers. F.o.b. shipping point.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 4INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONT'D)CALIFORNIA POINTS: (CONT'D) (First half February)

Central California - Fogs persisting over the valley area much of the period were helpful in maintaining soil moisture, which is very low because of the light rainfall to date. Cool temperatures accompanied the fog. A good general rain was falling as the period ended. Spring weeds are abundant and are developing normally. The sage-buckwheat area lacked sufficient moisture for good plant development. The cotton acreage will be reduced this year due to the agricultural program. Colony conditions continued irregular. While most bees are in good condition, some are weak to fair. Some feeding is being done or will be necessary soon. Bees were relatively inactive during the period because of the cool weather but worked to some extent on eucalyptus, acacia, almonds, manzanita, ornamental plants, mustard and other weeds.

Southern California - Temperatures were about normal most of the period. Warm east winds blew in San Diego County at mid-period. Both factors tended to dry out the soil. A good general rain was falling the last weekend of the period. Most colonies are in good condition but some are poor, especially in permanent mountain locations. A few have starved. Broodrearing is progressing satisfactorily. New honey and pollen are found. Eucalyptus and mustard were the main plants worked during the period but Baccharis, willow, acacia and other plants were worked to some extent. Deciduous fruit trees had started to bloom in some locations as a result of the hot weather.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half February)

Oregon - Temperatures were moderate, with cool nights but clear days except at the close of the period when rains fell west of the Cascades and snow on the eastern side. On warmer days bees were bringing in pollen from filberts in the Willamette Valley and from filberts, willow, alder, dandelions, bluebells, and various other plants in the southwestern part of the State. Plant conditions are generally excellent. Bees have wintered well and little loss is expected. Colonies are generally well supplied with stores. Offerings of extracted honey by producers were light and the market was in a strong condition.

Washington - In the Yakima Valley area, bees are in good condition with no feeding necessary to date. Weather conditions were variable, with considerable snow falling toward the close of the period, but melting rapidly the last three days when temperatures went up to 50 degrees. Local demand was good for extracted honey at steady prices. West of the Cascade bees are in good condition. Temperatures were mild and moisture conditions are excellent.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Jan. 24-Feb. 10)

Colorado - Precipitation during the past 8 weeks has been only 25 to 50 percent of normal, and much more winter moisture is needed. However, snow cover in the mountains is fairly deep, particularly in the southern part of the State. Weather was abnormally mild during this period, with temperatures going to the high 50s in the lower elevations, and has caused bees to be overly active, raise too much brood for the season of the year, and consume stores excessively.

Idaho - Precipitation for the past eight weeks has been 50 to 100 percent of average through the central part of the State, above average in the northern part and less than 50 percent of average in the extreme southern portion. Temperatures were warmer than usual during this period, warming up enough for light bee flights during afternoons. Due to the open winter with frequent light flights consumption of stores may be heavier than normal. Colonies are wintering well, and generally have an ample supply of stores. Demand has been light for large bulk lots of honey, but little still remains in producers' hands.

Montana - Precipitation during the past eight weeks has averaged 100 to 200 percent of normal over most of the State except in the extreme southeastern corner of the State where it was below normal. After about 2-3 weeks of extremely cold weather the temperatures went above freezing to the high 40s and low 50s. The warmer weather has permitted the bees to move to new stores and has enabled them to make at least short cleansing flights in protected locations. Much food has been consumed during the winter and some early feeding will be necessary. Bulk lots of honey are in short supply, although a few are still holding for 14-15¢ per lb. Beeswax is practically all sold. Comb honey has been nearly all sold with much going out of the State, thus creating a higher price for what is left.

Utah - Precipitation during the past 8 weeks has averaged 50 to 100 percent of normal in the western half of the State but only 25 to 50 percent of normal in the eastern half and in the northern part of the State above Salt Lake. More moisture will be needed soon in the latter section if plants are to come through the winter in good condition. Mild weather during this period permitted bees to make cleansing flights, and most colonies are wintering well. Movement of honey was slow during this period.

Nevada - Weather continued warm and dry and favorable for wintering of bees. Consumption of stores has been light. Much more moisture is needed, however, for plants. Precipitation during the past eight weeks has amounted to only 25-50 percent of normal.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 25-Feb. 11)

SouthEast Texas - With relatively mild temperatures prevailing many plants have resumed active growth. Bees were making daily flights and gathering considerable pollen from winged elms and wild cedars. Some nectar and pollen was being obtained from spring beauty. Prospects are for a succession of bloom during the coming weeks. However, rainfall is needed to keep up soil moisture for later season bloom. Broodrearing is well advanced and winter stores are being consumed rather rapidly. Light colonies need feeding until fresh stores are available in sufficient amounts to maintain the bees.

Southwest Texas - Rainfall was light during this period and plants are badly in need of rain. Temperatures have been cold, but mild enough on some days to permit afternoon flights by bees. Broodrearing was in progress. Winter losses so far have been light.



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**Lower Rio Grande Valley-** Colonies of bees were building up rapidly during this period, with some having 6 and 7 frames of brood. Bees were gathering nectar from broccoli and considerable pollen from other plants. Orange trees were in the bud stage, with an occasional bloom showing. The main nectar flow should start about March 1. A light freeze occurred the morning of February 8.

**Oklahoma -** Precipitation during the past 8 weeks has been less than 25 percent of normal over the western half of the State and below average over the remainder of the State. As a result soil moisture conditions are poor. However, the dry weather has as yet not greatly affected plants as they are dormant, but rains will be needed soon. Mild temperatures have been favorable for overwintering of plants, and also favorable for wintering of bees. Temperatures during this period went to the middle 70s and bees were flying freely gathering pollen from Chinese elm and bringing in water. Colonies in some yards are in only fair condition and are being fed.

**Arkansas -** Bees are coming through the winter in good condition. Demand for honey has been fair to good at steady prices.

**New Mexico -** Bees were getting some pollen from Chinese elms on days the wind was not blowing. Precipitation during the past 8 weeks has averaged only 25-50 percent of normal, and soil conditions are dry.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Jan. 25-Feb. 11)

**North Dakota -** The last 10 days of this period was mild, with several days of 45 to 55 degree temperatures allowing bees to fly. They should winter well.

**South Dakota -** Moisture conditions are very dry, making the outlook for legumes for next year's honey crop poor at this time, unless moisture comes soon.

**Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas -** Most sections of Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas have been suffering from a severe drought for the past 8 weeks. Precipitation in this three-State-area has averaged less than 25 percent of normal. The dry, mild winter has been very favorable for good wintering of bees, but is making the prospects for legumes for next year's honey crop very uncertain. The dry weather is not favorable for white Dutch clover, and in many areas there is very little sweetclover from last springs seedings due to weevil damage. Consumption of stores has been heavy in Kansas and considerable spring feeding is indicated. Demand for honey has been good, with remaining supplies in beekeepers' hands light. Packers also anticipate a good clean-up of their holdings before new crop is available. The market was steady, with some reports of a slight strengthening and some of a slight weakening. Beeswax market continued firm with demand good.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Jan. 26-Feb. 12)

**Michigan -** There was considerable snow during this period which should give plants some protection and help the moisture situation. Temperatures were milder than usual during this period and bees made partial cleansing flights, which were needed in some yards as the bees were getting restless.

**Wisconsin -** Most of the southern half of this State has experienced a drought during the past 8 weeks, with precipitation averaging only 25 to 50 percent of normal. To what extent the damage to legumes, if any, will result from this dry weather will not be known until in the spring, but the dry condition with lack of snow cover and alternate freezing and thawing is unfavorable. Many wells are dry and the water level is the lowest in over 100 years in some localities. Temperatures went to the high 40s on several days and bees made good cleansing flights, and appear to be wintering well. However, consumption of stores has been heavy and spring feeding of some colonies will probably be necessary. Local demand for consumer sized containers of honey has been fair to slow.

**Minnesota -** Mild weather during this period has permitted bees to make cleansing flights, which should carry them through the balance of the winter with very little losses from dysentery. Stores are generally ample, although in some yards where the white honey crop was completely extracted and fall flows failed to materialize spring feeding will be necessary to prevent colonies from starving. Precipitation during the past 8 weeks has been below average amounting to only 25 to 50 percent of normal in the southern half of the State. The outlook for sweetclover the coming year is uncertain. Damage to last spring's seedings by weevil was variable. Also white Dutch clover may be scarce as many young plants were killed by the fall drought. Bare ground with alternate freezing and thawing may have been injurious to plants also. Demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey was good, with the market firm to slightly stronger. Remaining supplies in beekeepers' hands are light.

**Ohio -** There was some rain during the start of this period and some snow later, but more soil moisture is needed. For the State as a whole, precipitation during the 8 week period ending with February 8 varied from 50 to 100 percent of normal, and more rainfall is needed to overcome the deficiency caused by last fall's drought. Bees are believed to be wintering well, but consuming stores rather rapidly. Some broodrearing is going on. Some colonies will need spring feeding. Local retail sales of extracted honey were in fair volume, but little remains in producers' hands. Demand for bee equipment by beekeepers has been light. Prices for equipment have advanced as compared with a year ago.

**Indiana -** Cold spells have been of short duration all winter, interspersed with much mild weather. Consequently, the bees have been wintering very well even where they were not properly prepared for winter, provided that stores were sufficient. Stores are being consumed rather rapidly and some beekeepers are anticipating the need of feeding within the next few weeks. Clovers appear to be wintering well so far, although the ground has been bare part of the time. Most honey is out of producers' hands except small supplies for local sales. Local movement has slowed down considerably recently, attributed in part to a raise in unemployment.

**Illinois -** Weather has been seasonable with but little moisture. Precipitation during the past 8 weeks has amounted to only



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25 to 50 percent of normal in the western portion and 50 to 100 percent of normal in the eastern edge. Colonies made cleansing flights on Feb. 1, 2, and 9, which were badly needed in some yards as bees were suffering from dysentery. A few colonies have died from dysentery and also from a lack of adequate clusters.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 27-Feb. 13)

New York - Weather was unseasonably cold much of this period with minimum temperatures going to zero or below. Bees are generally wintering well, although in some yards they are in need of a flight. Movement of extracted honey was slow to fair. Demand for bees for pollination in fruit growing sections of the State is improving due to the favorable prices for fruits this past season.

Vermont - Weather during this period was very cold, with sub-zero temperatures and snow. Meadows have been blanketed with snow most of the time since the new year. The condition of bees is unknown, but apiarists are expecting heavier than average winter losses. Supplies of local honey are expected to be exhausted in about a month, with no new supplies in sight until the new crop is ready in August.

New Hampshire - Most extracted honey is out of the hands of producers, and comb and cut comb honey supplies are all cleaned up.

New Jersey - Weather was extremely cold the last part of this period. Broodrearing was well underway. Beekeepers hope that skunk cabbage and maples will begin to bloom within the next two weeks. If weather is favorable during this period bees should build up into extremely strong colonies.

SOUTH ATLANTIC & SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Jan. 27-Feb. 13)

Maryland - Temperatures during this period ranged from near zero to highs of above 70 degrees. Bees were able to make two good cleansing flights. There was considerable wind and one light snow storm. A check of hives in a yard in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., showed good clusters and that bees are wintering very satisfactorily in this part of Maryland. A scale hive showed a loss of 27 pounds from November 16 to February 7. However, most colonies are well supplied with stores and are in no danger of starvation. One story colonies probably are short of stores now and will require feeding. In the western part of the State colonies are shorter on stores and many will probably require spring feeding. Many wells are low on water, and subsoil moisture is lacking, still showing the effects of last summer's drought. Beekeepers in some locations have on hand about half of their last year's honey production, or the dark colored, poorer quality portion of the crop for which local demand has been very slow.

Virginia - In the Shenandoah Valley area bees have been flying about every two weeks. Some broodrearing has started. Colonies are generally fairly well supplied with food. Clovers do not appear to be in good condition. There is not much honey left for sale. In the Tidewater Section, colonies are in good condition with sealed brood in two or more combs. Bees were gathering pollen on warm days. Maple and elm trees will bloom in a few days. Honey sales were slow.

South Carolina - In the Piedmont area many colonies of bees will need feeding to survive through the winter. Last year's honey crop was short, and where the spring crop of honey was removed, the bees are very likely in need of stores now. Some colonies are very low in pollen, which means that pollen substitute will be needed to put colonies in good condition for the spring honey flow. Heavy rainfall during January should insure sufficient moisture for the early spring honey plants. Local movement of honey has been very slow since the Christmas holidays.

Kentucky - Bees are wintering well. In the southwestern section of the State prospects with respect to both bees and plants appear good for the coming season. In the northern part more moisture is needed. Vegetation is in poor condition.

Tennessee - Warm days during this period have permitted bees to fly freely. Brood-rearing is underway. Good sourwood honey has all been sold - mixed flowers of poorer quality is still available, with demand slow.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 26-Feb. 12)

Georgia - Spring build-up is under way. Bees were gathering pollen. Stores are rapidly diminishing, and additional feeding may be necessary. Colonies have wintered fairly well.

Florida - In central Florida plants such as maple and willow continued to bloom and leaf out early. However, frequent cool spells have held back the orange bloom, and it will not be early. The trees were just budding out. Colonies were building up slow to good, with some needing feed. There was only a little rain during this period, and the ground was drying out, which should cause a longer orange blooming period and a better honey flow. In northwestern Florida cold weather has stopped some pollen and nectar sources from yielding, however, colonies are brooding up rapidly and are generally in good condition. Ironwood, maples, willow and other early plants were blooming and secreting nectar and pollen well. Ti-ti was just starting to bloom, and promises to be a good source of nectar this spring. In northeastern Florida several freezes have stopped bees from gathering pollen and nectar, and has caused some losses of colonies. Demand for honey continued good, with the market strong.

Mississippi - Colonies of bees are generally in good condition, although light colonies in some areas are in need of feeding. In the extreme southern part of the State bees were getting plenty of pollen and some nectar. Ti-ti should start to yield in a few weeks. In central areas of the State plant conditions are uncertain as a result of the drought of the last two seasons. Moisture in the top-soil is good, but the sub-soil is dry. Package and queen-bee shippers report demand for queens has been heavy, but only fair for packages.

Louisiana - Turn to page 10.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 4TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of February. All quotations are EXTRACTED unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Arrivals - 28,000 lbs. domestic.

Demand good, market firm.

Clover Blend, NEW YORK STATE

660-lb. drums .14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

60-lb. tins .15

Light Amber, MIDWEST

60-lb. tins .17<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

White, Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45-5.55

mostly 5.45

6, 5-lb. tins 5.75

6, 3-lb. decanters 3.95

12, 2-lb. jars 5.70-5.95

24, 1-lb. jars 5.50-5.75

12, 1-lb. jars 3.10-3.15

12, 1-lb. servers 3.50

one mark 4.65

24, 12-oz. jars 2.55

24, 8-oz. jars 3.20-3.75

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

36, 2-oz. jars 2.07

Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. jars 5.45

24, 8-oz. jars 3.30

CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

24, 1-lb. cups 5.75

12, 12-oz. cups 2.60

200, 1-oz. cups 4.75

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 222,200 lbs. domestic.

Demand fair for 60s, good for bottled, market steady.

60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN,

White Clover .14

Light Amber .13- .13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

granulated 1¢ lower

off grades .10- .12

White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins pails 10.00

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

12, 3-lb. jars 6.80

12, 2-lb. jars 5.75

24, 1-lb. jars 5.10

24, 12-oz. jars 4.90

24, 8-oz. jars 3.65

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

some 12, 8-oz. jars 1.50

12, 1-lb. jars 2.50

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market barely stdy.

60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN

White Clover .16<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>- .17<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins 10.90

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

12, 2-lb. jars 5.45

24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

12, 1-lb. jars 2.85

12, 12-oz. 5.55

24, 8-oz. 3.75

12, 8-oz. 1.75

DENVER:

Demand good, market

steady.

Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. tins 11.55-12.45

12, 32-oz. jars 6.60

12, 28-oz. jars 5.20

12, 20-oz. jars 4.25

24, 16-oz. jars 6.60-6.85

12, 8-oz. jars 2.00

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

CREAMED, 24, 12-oz. 6.80

DETROIT: Arrivals - 46,120 lbs. domestic.

Demand fair, market steady. Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and White Clover -

6, 5-lb. jars 4.75-5.00

mostly 5.00

12, 2-lb. few 5.00

24, 1-lb. 4.75-5.10

mostly 5.00

24, 12-oz. few 5.15

24, 8-oz. 2.85-3.15

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - approximately 800, 60-lb.

tins truck Midwestern. Market steady.

MIDWESTERN, White Clover

6, 5-lb. jars 4.85-5.20

12, 2-lb. jars 4.90-5.15

24, 1-lb. jars 4.85-5.40

24, 8-oz. jars 3.20-3.90

LOS ANGELES: Demand very good, market steady.

Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange,

Clover, Sage and blended Flowers

6, 5-lb. glass or tin 5.25-6.60

12, 5-lb. glass or tin 9.90-10.20

12, 32-oz. jars 5.00-5.35

12, 24-oz. jars 5.00

24, 1-lb. jars 5.40-6.60

12, 1-lb. jars 2.78-3.35

12, 12-oz. jars 2.61-2.77

24, 8-oz. jars 3.30-3.90

CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups 2.75

CHUNK COB 12, 1-lb. jars 5.15

12, 12-oz. jars 4.94

24, 8-oz. jars 5.73

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 4,900 lbs.

domestic. Supplies very light. Demand very

good, market firm to slightly stronger.

Purchases by local receivers delivered Los

Angeles - .42 - .44

few small lots higher (in trade) .46

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans:

Minn. White Sweetclover 40; Wis. White

Clover 200; Visc. Light Amber 160. Demand

for small containers good, large containers

slow, market steady. Supply of 60-lb. cans

fairly liberal.

U. S. Fancy Blended honey

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50

12, 1-lb. jars 3.10

12, 2-lb. jars 5.30

6, 3-lb. jars 4.20

6, 5-lb. tins 5.30

6, 5-lb. jars 5.50

12, 10-oz. tumblers 3.95

12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.15

CREAMED, 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 5.25

60-lb. cans White Sweetclover .42

Light Amber .16

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 225 lbs.

cash .35

trade .37

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NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat, 120 drums and 100 bbls. Cuba; 40 cs. Greece; 127 drs. and 300 tins Guatemala; 34 bbls. & 30 drs. Dominican Republic; 148 drs. Mexico; 12 cs. France. Demand moderate, market steady.

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid  
CUBA, drums .11-.11½  
tins .13½  
PUERTO RICO, drums .11½  
tins .13½-.14  
MEXICO, drums .12½  
tins .14  
GUATEMALA, drums .13  
tins .15

Ex warehouse and ex dock, 60-lb. cans  
INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN  
White Clover .16-.17½  
Light Amber, processed bakers .15-.16  
NEW YORK, 60-lb. cans  
Water White, Clover .17-.17½  
Light Amber bakers Blend .15½-.16½  
CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange .15½  
Imported blended, 12, 1-lb. jars 2.80  
12, 8-oz. jars 1.75

Domestic, White Clover  
6, 5-lb. tins 5.75-6.40  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.79-6.11  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.95-6.40  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.10-3.30  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-3.68  
Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers  
6, 5-lb. tins 5.55  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.45  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.16-5.46  
12, 1-lb. jars 2.90  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.08-3.30

CALIFORNIA, Orange 12, 1-lb. jars 3.20

BEESEWAX: Receipts - by boat, 286 bags Cuba; 199 bags Dominican Republic; 5 dr. Ecuador; 9 bags Germany; 91 blocks Fr. Somaliland; 61 bags Guatemala; 156 bags Indonesia; 555 bags Brazil; 151 bags Portuguese West Africa. Demand moderate, market steady.

AFRICA, offerings moderate .50-.52  
CENTRAL AMERICA .53-.55  
Darker .50-.52

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 54,800 domestic, 1,500 Puerto Rico. Demand moderate, market steady.

60-lb. tins Guatemala Extra Light .16  
Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.45  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.25  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.75  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.12½  
36, 4-oz. jars 3.06  
White Clover, 12, 5-lb. or 6, 10-lb. tins 11.10  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.25-5.45  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.05-3.20  
12, 1-lb. jars 2.80

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 4,680 lbs. domestic. Demand light, market steady.

60-lb. tins - no supplies  
White Clover and Light Amber  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.25-5.45  
12, 3-lb. jars 7.28  
6, 3-lb. jars 3.95  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.95  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.50-6.25  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.75  
12, 1-lb. server mugs 4.65  
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 45,000 lbs. domestic. Domestic supplies moderate. Demand good, market firm.

60-lb. tins OREGON Dark .13½-.14  
Light Amber .14½-.15  
Sweetclover-Alfalfa  
12, 5-lb. tins 10.85-11.00  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80-3.90  
24, 12-oz. jars 5.10-5.15  
12, 24-oz. jars 4.75-4.80  
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 10.90  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.75  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.08

COMB: Supplies light. Demand moderate.  
24, 10-oz. No. 2 6.50-6.75  
24, 12-oz. No. 1 8.00-8.25

BEESEWAX: Demand good, supplies moderate, market firm. Dealers prying cash or trade .40

ST. LOUIS: Market about steady

60-lb. tins COLORADO, White Clover .16½-.17½  
Light Amber .15½  
MIDWESTERN, White .16  
Light Amber .15  
6, 5-lb. jars and tins 5.45  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-5.95  
mostly 5.95  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.25-6.25  
mostly 5.75-6.25  
24, 12-oz. jars 5.10  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.25-3.75  
mostly 3.35-3.75  
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. packages 2.60  
24, 12-oz. packages 5.15  
CUT COMB, 12, 10-oz. jars 3.85

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 235 lbs. domestic.

Demand moderate, market steady. Domestic  
Light amber of better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some blended flavors.  
12, 5-lb. cans 9.90-10.60  
12, 2-lb. jars 4.75-5.60  
12, 1½-lb. jars 3.53  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.44-5.90  
24, 12-oz. jars 4.30-5.40  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.04-3.44

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 28,471 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady.

60-lb. tins Washington Peppermint .13½  
container furnished by buyer .13½  
Sweetclover-1½-lb. Light Amber .15  
Light Amber-Sweetclover-Alfalfa  
12, 5-lb. tins 10.25-10.80  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.25  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.75  
12, 24-oz. jars 4.80  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.85-6.15  
12, 1-lb. servers 4.65  
24, 12-oz. jars 5.10  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80  
68, 2-oz. cups 2.90  
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups 6.00  
24, 14-oz. cups 5.25  
24, 12-oz. cups 5.10  
24, 10-oz. cups 4.40  
24, 6½-oz. cups 3.00  
68, 2-oz. cups 2.90



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Louisiana - Weather was warm most of this period, although a freeze on February 7 occurred and killed some pollen and nectar sources. A fair amount of pollen was coming in, and broodrearing was increasing. Considerable feeding was being done by commercial beekeepers. Maple and elm were about through blooming, while willow, pear and wild plum were starting to bloom. Moisture conditions are good and clover plants are growing rapidly. Package shippers report some orders for package bees and queens have been received. Inquiries are increasing and are about equal to the rate of previous years.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION \*

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, as of Feb. 13, 1954, quantities of honey from the 1953 crop approved under provisions of the Price and Section 32 Programs by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, were as follows:

Export	1/	24,936,366 lbs.
Domestic Diversion		816,500 lbs.
Farm Storage Loans Made	2/	2,787,903 lbs.
Farm Storage Loans Repaid		422,365 lbs.
Purchase Agreements	2/	861,131 lbs.

- 1/ Program terminated Oct. 16, 1953  
 2/ Closing date for securing loans or placing honey under purchase agreements for 1953 Marketing season was Dec. 31, 1953. Final date for repayment of loans or delivery under purchase agreements is Mar. 31, 1954.

\* Includes adjustment on previous operations.

Released Feb. 18, 1954 - meb

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT OF VOL. XXVIII - NO. 5

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SUMMARY

Mild weather in all parts of the nation during the last half of February permitted bees to make good flights which were very favorable for maintaining good colony condition. Reports from all areas indicate winter losses of bees so far have been at a minimum. However, the mild weather in many areas has caused bees to be more active than usual, consume more stores than normal, and this could result in heavy losses from starvation before spring nectar sources begin to yield.

Citrus flows have started in Florida and Texas, with conditions generally favorable for good flows. Ti-ti has started to yield in Southeastern States along the Gulf of Mexico, and soft fruits were beginning to bloom in southern States. Eucalyptus and several minor sources were yielding in California, with many colonies being moved to orange groves for the flow which normally occurs in April, and to almond and deciduous orchards for pollination.

Moderate to heavy rains during this period eased the drought in much of the eastern portion of the Great Plains and improved prospects for spring honey flows. However, the drought continued unabated in the western part of the Great Plains, with its center in western Nebraska, Colorado and Wyoming. Dry weather of less severe intensity extended eastward through the southern parts of Minnesota and Wisconsin and northeastern Iowa, and southward into western Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas and most of New Mexico. Damage by

this winter drought to legume plants and probable effect on spring honey flows is very uncertain as plants are dormant. Moisture conditions are fair to good over most of the eastern half of the nation, along the Pacific Coast, and the northern part of States bordering on Canada from the Great Lakes to the Pacific Ocean.

Demand for large bulk lots of honey was variable ranging from fairly good in some locations to light in others. The market was about steady at some points to firm at others. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers for large bulk lots of extracted honey of good quality white or lighter color ranged mostly 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., with a few sales in mid-western and eastern producing areas 13-16¢; Amber color sold as low as 9¢.

Demand for crude beeswax was moderate and the market was steady. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point for the light lemon color ranged mostly 42-44¢ per lb., with the majority of the trading at 42¢ in cash and 44¢ in trade. However, some trading to local manufacturers for grafting wax, or for other uses was reported at prices as high as 45-50¢, and also occasional small lot sales as low as 35¢. Average or darker colors were generally discounted 2¢ per lb.

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INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half of February)

Northern California - Colonies are generally in good condition. Strength has stayed good. Colonies have 1 to 6 frames of brood. Stores are ample in most instances though a little feeding is necessary. Winter losses were normally small. Movement of bees was very light during the period. Many colonies have been rented for the pollination of almonds and prunes and arrangements have been made for some for the pollination of legumes. Recent rains greatly benefited plant growth. Prospects now are good for spring annuals. Bees were working on almonds, willows, manzanita, mustard and various ground and ornamental flowers.

Central California - Colony condition continued somewhat irregular though most colonies are considered to be in good condition. Broodrearing has started. Some feeding is being done or will be necessary. Winter losses were small. Movement of bees was limited during the period. Many colonies have been rented for the pollination of almonds or other trees. Honey plants look good now but some areas will need more rain soon. Bees are working on almonds, willows, eucalyptus, mustard, filaree and other ground and ornamental flowers.

AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON

- over -



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 5

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

<u>PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND</u>				<u>STATE : COLOR &amp; FLORAL SOURCE : PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE</u>				<u>STATE : COLOR &amp; FLORAL SOURCE : PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE</u>			
<u>CALIF.:</u>				SOU. Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa-Orange				MICH. White, Clover			
(small lots)				10 1/2-11¢ del.				(some with cans returned)			
NOR. White, Manzanita				9¢ del.				few			
WASH. White, Clover & Various Flowers				10 1/2-11¢ fob				WISC. Light Amber, various Flowers			
COLO. Water White, Clover				11¢ del.				MINN. Clover			
White, Clover				10 1/2-11¢ del.				Light Amber, Mixed Flowers			
UTAH Light Amber, Mixed Flowers				9 1/2-10¢ del.				White Sweetclover			
N.MEX. Extra White, Alfalfa				12¢ del. Calif.				Amber, Various Flowers			
S.DAK. Extra Light Amber, Cotton				10 3/4¢ fob				IND. White, Clover			
ICWA Amber, Alfalfa				10 1/2¢ fob				ILL. White, Clover			
S.DAK. Clover-Alfalfa				12 1/2¢ del.				N.Y. Clover-Raspberry			
ICWA White, Clover				11-14¢ del.				PA. White, Clover (resale from Iowa)			
MO. Bluevine.				9-10¢ del.				Light Amber, Lima Bean			
				9¢ fob				Dark, Buckwheat			
				11 3/4¢ del.				FLA. Drums: container furnished by buyer			
<u>VARIOUS MID-WESTERN STATES</u>				11 1/2-11 3/4¢ del. K.C.				White-Light Amber, Orange			
Light Amber, Clover				10 3/4¢ del. K.C.				Amber: Sallberry, Orange, Mangrove,			
some								Partridge Pea and Palmetto 8-10¢, no. 9 1/2¢ fob			
								LA. Light Amber, Clover: drums			
								60s			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS	COLOR &	WHOLESALES :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	FLORAL SOURCE	1/	(Generally delivered):	(Generally delivered):	(Local sales)
<hr/>					
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND</u>					
COLO.	Clover	-	-	15 5/6¢	-
WYO.	Clover	-	-	-	16¢
TEXAS	Clover	18 1/2¢	-	19.42¢	-
S.DAK.	White, Clover and Alfalfa	12 1/2¢*	-	-	15¢
IOWA	Clover	-	-	20¢	23¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	-	-	20¢
MINN.	Clover	-	-	-	15¢
ILL.	Clover (to bakers 16¢)	-	-	-	-
N. Y.	Clover-Raspberry	-	-	-	18 1/3¢
	Dark, Fall Flowers	-	-	-	11¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16¢*	-	18 1/3¢	22¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	14 1/3¢*	-	16 1/2¢	19 3/4¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

COLO.	Clover	-	-	18¢	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	22.83¢	-	24.17¢	-	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	-	-	18¢	16¢	-
S.DAK.	White, Clover	13 1/2¢	-	14 1/2¢	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	17 1/2¢	-	19¢	25¢	-
KANS.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	16¢	-	-
MICH.	White, Clover	16.2¢	-	17¢	22¢	-
WISC.	Golden, Clover-Basswood-Goldenrod	-	-	-	15-19¢	-
MINN.	White and Light Amber, Clover and Various flowers	-	-	15-18¢	20-23¢	-
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	-	-	20¢	-
IND.	White, Clover and Various Flowers	-	-	17 2/3¢	23-25¢	-
ILL.	Clover	-	-	20¢	20-26¢	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	23 1/3¢	30¢	-
	Dark, Fall Flowers	-	-	-	20¢	-
VT.	Clover	20¢	-	23 2/5¢	30¢	-
PA.	Buckwheat and Mixed Flowers	-	-	-	25¢	-
MD.	Dark, Wild Flowers	-	-	-	30¢	-
FLA.	Tupelo	18 1/3¢	-	20¢	25¢	-
	White-Light Amber, Orange	17 1/2¢	-	19 2/3¢	23 1/2¢	-
	Amber, Various Flowers	15 1/2¢	-	17 2/3¢	21 1/3¢	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 5PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12/2-POUND CONTAINERS

	Per case	Per case	Per Jar
COLO. Clover	-	4.75	-
TEXAS Clover and Various Flowers	6.25	5.40-6.80	-
OKLA. White, Clover	-	4.80	-
S.DAK. White, Clover	5.28*	5.76	-
IOWA White, Clover	5.30	-	-
KANS. Mixed Flowers	-	5.10	-
MINN. White and Light Amber, Clover and Various Flowers	-	4.92-5.50	-
N. Y. Clover	-	7.00	-
PA. Light Amber, Clover mixture	-	6.75	75¢
FLA. Tupelo	5.60	6.00	55¢
White-Light Amber, Orange	4.65*	5.35	54¢
Amber, Various Flowers	4.15*	4.77	48¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/1-POUND CONTAINERS

COLO. Clover	-	5.00	-
WYO. Clover	-	5.25	-
TEXAS Clover and Various Flowers	6.50	5.40-7.00	-
OKLA. White, Clover	-	6.00	-
S.DAK. White, Clover	5.40*	6.12	-
IOWA White, Clover	5.54	6.00	31¢
KANS. Mixed Flowers	-	5.25	-
MICH. White, Clover	-	5.00	27-29¢
MINN. White and Light Amber, Clover and various flowers	-	5.28-6.00	-
IND. White, Clover	-	5.76	-
ILL. White, Clover	-	6.24-6.30	-
N.Y. Clover	-	7.20	-
VT. Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
PA. Light Amber, Clover mixture	-	7.20	40¢
MD. Clover and Buckwheat	-	7.68	-
FLA. Tupelo	5.75	6.25	30¢
White-Light Amber, Orange	5.17*	5.95	30¢
Amber, Various Flowers	4.66*	5.35	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-OUNCE JARS

TEXAS Clover and Various Flowers	3.70	3.60 -4.00	-
KANS. Mixed Flowers	-	3.15	-
MICH. White, Clover	3.00	3.36	17¢
IND. White, Clover	-	3.60	-
PA. Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	4.10	23¢
FLA. Tupelo	3.75	4.00	20¢
White-Light Amber, Orange	2.97	3.40	17¢
Amber, Various Flowers	2.72	3.15	15¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

IOWA White, Clover 13-15 oz.	-	8.40-10.32	45¢
MINN. Mixed Flowers	-	7.20-8.40	-
ILL. Clover	-	8.75	49¢
PA. White, Clover, 12-oz.	-	9.00	45-50¢
MD. Dark, Wild Flowers	-	-	25-30¢
VA. White, Clover, 12-oz.	7.00*	8.50-9.00	45-50¢

WRAPPED OUT COMB HONEY

IOWA White, Clover, 13-15 oz.	-	10.32-10.80	-
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CHUNK COMB HONEY

TEXAS Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	7.50	8.28	-
KANS. Alfalfa and Sweetclover, 24/1-lb. jars	-	6.50	-
12/5-lb. tins	-	12.00	-
MD. Clover, 10-oz. jars	-	30¢	-
2-lb. jars	-	85¢	-
Various Flowers 3-lb. jars	-	-	90¢
5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
12-lb. jars	-	-	3.10



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 5

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS			
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE SALES TO	RETAIL SALES TO CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered):	(Generally delivered): (Local Sales)
		Per Case	Per Case Jar
CREAMED HONEY			
TEXAS	Clover, 24/10-oz.	5.00	5.50
MINN.	White, Clover	-	5.28

- 1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers. \*F.o.b. shipping point.

## HONEY BEES FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONT'D)

## CALIFORNIA POINTS: (CONT'D) (Last half February)

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 60-90 degrees maximum and 44-61 degrees minimum; rainfall totaled 2.98 inches.

Colonies are largely in normal condition and progressing normally for this time of the year. Although some major areas had lighter consumption of stores than was anticipated during the winter, stores in a number of instances are light and some feeding will be necessary to carry bees through to the orange bloom. Most colonies have 2 to 5 frames of brood. Winter losses were small and danger of starvation is light in most areas. Heavy starvation is likely, however, in small permanent apiaries in mountain areas. Many bees were moved to oranges or other locations during the period. Recent rains have improved soil moisture and honey plant conditions but brushy plants need more rain. During the period bees worked on eucalyptus, avocados, acacia, willows, mustard, filaree, and a number of other flowers. Demand for extracted honey was slow by bottlers for domestic use, and very slow for export. The market was barely steady. It is reported that a number of small lots of honey were being offered, but buyers were reluctant to increase inventories prior to tax assessments in March.

Nevada - Two storms during this period have relieved the drought situation materially, however, much more moisture is needed. Bees are wintering well and have had a most continuous flying weather. Some early shrubs and bulbs were blooming.

Utah - Temperatures have been rather mild, but there has been little or no precipitation. Moisture is still short of normal. Bees have wintered well to date. They have been raising brood in sheltered locations all winter. There were a number of flight days during this period. Many colonies will need feed to tide them over until natural sources are available in early May.

Wyoming - Weather in the Big Horn Basin in Wyoming continued mild with bees flying at least once each week. Some colonies are getting quite light in stores and will require feeding as soon as warmer weather arrives. Strong colonies are raising considerable brood and some of them will have to be divided before the honey flow begins. Some farmers have started plowing, at least three weeks earlier than usual. Precipitation for the State for the past 10 weeks has been under 25 percent of normal.

## PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half February)

Oregon - Temperatures were moderate, with many sunny days permitting short flights during which bees gathered pollen from filberts and pussy willows. Colonies are in good condition with only a moderate amount of feeding required. Locally produced honey supplies are light.

Washington - Weather was generally mild during this period, with bees making daily flights the last 10 days. Bees were collecting pollen from alder and pussy willow. Colonies are in good condition, with only a small amount of feeding required. Plant conditions appear favorable.

## INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Feb. 10-24)

Colorado - Precipitation was light and the percentage below normal continued to increase. Farmers can't plow the ground because it is too dry. Snow cover in the mountains is not deep enough to assure irrigation water supplies. There has been no severe weather all winter, and colonies of bees are in excellent condition except for stores which in some cases are rapidly disappearing.

Idaho - Apiary and plant conditions are generally good. Temperatures have been above average, and precipitation during the past three months has been near to above normal. Bees have used too much of their stores in some locations and will need feeding to prevent starvation. Demand for honey has been good.

## SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 11-25)

Southeastern Texas - The weather continued relatively warm, but with little rainfall of any consequence. Bees have been active in daily flights and were getting a fair amount of pollen and a little nectar from early fruit bloom, wild plum, red bud and spring beauty. Colonies were drawing heavily on winter stores. Considerable feeding has been necessary in some yards. Most colonies were beginning to build up well. However, rainfall is badly needed for spring bloom.

Southwestern Texas - Peach, redbud, elms, and willows were blooming, which is unusually early. Bees were gathering considerable nectar and pollen, and while no surplus honey was being gathered it will stimulate a good build-up of colonies.

Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas - Citrus was yielding normally during this period, for the first time since the freeze of 1960. Weather has been very dry the past three months, but irrigation water is in sufficient supply to water the orange groves. A fair sized orange crop of honey may be secured if the flow holds on for three or four weeks. Queen rearing was in operation, with shippers reporting a strong demand.



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Oklahoma - Beneficial light to moderate rains fell in the northeastern part of the State, but precipitation is still below average over most of the State. Additional rains are badly needed. Bees were getting some pollen from maples and elm, and colonies were starting to build up. Plums, apricots and peaches were coming into bloom in the southwestern part of the State and buds were swelling in the northern part. The mild weather is causing plants to develop earlier than usual.

Arkansas - Bees are wintering good, with little loss. Demand for honey was picking up.

New Mexico - Weather was very warm, but dry. Colonies were building up rapidly, and there could be a shortage of stores. Some yards are strong while others are very weak. Prospects are very poor for honey flows from wild flowers because of the dry weather.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Feb. 11-25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Precipitation has been above normal in the northern half of the Valley but below average in the southern half. Weather was very cold most of January, but mild temperatures which prevailed in the fall caused heavy broodrearing and a heavier than normal use of stores. As a result commercial beekeepers anticipate colonies are going to be hungry before spring flows begin. Weather was mild during February. Prices for honey have held steady.

Iowa - Precipitation was moderate to heavy in the western portion of the State during this period but was light in the eastern half. Plant conditions were greatly improved by the rains in the western portion, but continued poor in the eastern half. Bees have wintered well to date, but colonies may be short of stores later. Demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey was fair to good. Very little honey remains in producers' hands. Beeswax movement was normal with prices steady.

Nebraska - The western half of the State remains dry. The eastern half recently received up to 2 inches of moisture in rain and wet snow. Soil conditions in the eastern half are now fair. In the western half there is some moisture down to about 30 inches, but the top soil is dry and blowing badly in spots. Bees have wintered well to date, with broodrearing underway. Feeding is taking place where necessary. Temperatures generally have been moderate. The market for honey remained steady, with demand fair to good. Only an occasional beekeeper still has on hand any holdings of consequence. Demand for comb honey has been good.

Kansas - Good rains fell in the northeastern part of the State on Feb. 19 and 20, but rainfall was light elsewhere in the State. Much more rain will be needed throughout the spring. Dust storms occurred throughout all the high plains section from Texas to Nebraska previous to the snow and rain. Bees have started gathering pollen from soft maple. Colonies appear to have wintered satisfactorily so far.

Missouri - Weather continued very dry, except in the extreme northwest corner where heavy rains fell, and in the extreme southern part where there were light rains. Sweetclover is believed to be in fair to good condition, but there are practically no white Dutch clover plants.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Feb. 12 - 26)

Michigan - There was considerable precipitation during this period, with the heaviest downfall in the eastern section. The moisture was needed as precipitation during the past three months has been below average. The ground is now well soaked in the southeastern portion. Bees have wintered well during the mild winter, but have used much of their stores and some colonies are or soon will be in need of feeding. There were several good flight days during this period. Demand for large bulk lots of honey was good, but few large lots still remain in producers' hands. Local demand was slow to fair.

Wisconsin - Precipitation was light during this period and continued below average. Light to moderate rains fell in some areas and soaked in well where the ground was sufficiently thawed to absorb water, but in other areas ran off because the ground was still frozen. There is much apprehension as to the extent of winter and drought damage to legumes. Bees made good cleansing flights during this period, and are wintering well. In some apiaries where bees are wintered in cellars, colonies have not yet been placed in cellars because of the mild open winter. Stores are becoming light in some yards, while others appear to have an ample supply to last until spring flows begin. Local demand for honey was slow in some neighborhoods and fair to good in others.

Minnesota - Light to moderate rains fell during this period and improved the moisture condition of the soil. However, much of the State is still suffering from last fall's drought and continued dry weather this winter, making the prospects for next season's honey producing plants very uncertain. Lack of snow cover over much of the State has resulted in considerable heaving of plants by alternate freezing and thawing. Bees made good flights during this period. However, if the mild weather keeps up, heavy feeding no doubt will be general in March. Losses to date are small and confined mostly to queenless colonies, and the overall loss is expected to be light where care is taken. Demand for large bulk lots of honey has been good.

Ohio - Precipitation was heavy in the northwestern part of the State during this period, which was much needed. Precipitation for the State as a whole for the past 10 weeks has varied from 50 to 100 percent of normal, except in the southeastern section where it has been less than 50 percent of normal. More rainfall is needed over the entire State to offset the dry spell of last summer. Bees made numerous flights during this period. Considerable feeding was in progress, with the need for feeding varying in different sections. In some commercial yards losses of 40 percent from starvation have already occurred - others appear to have ample stores to last until spring flows begin. Honey continued to move fairly well at steady prices, with few large lots still remaining in producers' hands.

Indiana - Temperatures were above normal, with record highs in the 70s occurring at some points. High winds hindered free flight of the bees on a number of days when temperatures were high enough; however, there has been suitable weather for heavy flights on a number of days. Soft maple was in full bloom and considerable pollen and possibly



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some nectar was gathered. Broodrearing was increasing more rapidly than normal, with a correspondingly early consumption of stores. Dandelion and other early plants were making rapid growth and if the mild weather continues will bloom earlier than customary. Clovers are showing some growth. Little white Dutch clover was damaged in some areas of the State by the drought last year. Moisture conditions were improving in most parts of the State with some of the shortage being replaced by recent rains. However, the greater part of the State is still below normal in soil moisture. Practically all honey is out of the hands' of beekeepers, except for a few lots being held for higher prices.

Illinois - Light rains fell during this period. Temperatures were mild and white Dutch clover plants were beginning to show new leaves. Sweetclover and alfalfa appears to have wintered well so far. There has been very little heaving of plants. Bees have wintered well, although the mild weather has caused them to use much of their stores and some colonies are short of food. Honey sales continued in a normal way.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 13-27)

New York - Bees had a good flight on February 15 when temperatures went into the middle 60s, and several flights before and since. Colonies appear to be in good condition but some may have to be fed later to avoid losses by starvation. Several inches of precipitation have fallen during the past few weeks, and the ground is fairly well saturated with moisture.

Vermont - Weather during this period was mild with rain which melted most of the snow cover. Meadows are now bare. Bees apparently have wintered much better than expected, with very little loss so far, although feed may get short. Locally produced honey is all sold, with no new crop in sight until summer.

Pennsylvania - Colonies of bees are generally in good condition in most areas, although some are short on stores and in need of feeding. Bees were gathering pollen and a little fresh nectar from maple and various other spring bloom.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Feb. 13 - 27)

Maryland - The period was generally mild with temperatures above normal. Precipitation was variable, ranging from normal in eastern part to below normal in central part. There were several days bees flew actively. Alder and soft maple were in bloom and red maple was just starting to bloom. Dandelion is up, but not yet blossoming. Bees were bringing in water. Little or no pollen was available until the last few days. Broodrearing was expanding rapidly, possibly faster than desirable at this date. A scale colony in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., was losing weight rapidly, an indication that considerable honey was being transformed into brood. In the Blue Ridge Section (central part of the State) clover plants are scarce, as general dryness has prevailed with one recent rain the only one all winter.

Virginia - Some feeding of colonies will need to be done soon in some parts of the State.

South Carolina - Upper part of State: Red maple bloomed about the middle of this period and weather was suitable for bees to work it a large part of each day. Winter or fragrant honeysuckle (*Lonicera*) has been in bloom for several weeks and has been worked actively for nectar and pollen. Hives which have been examined have about 3 to 4 frames of brood, which is about normal for this time of year.

Tennessee - Colonies of bees are in fair to poor condition. Bees were gathering pollen from maple, elm, and various other plants. Broodrearing has started. Some beekeepers were feeding to avoid starvation and to stimulate spring build-up. Moisture has been plentiful during the entire winter and white Dutch clover plants now appear to have recovered from last year's drought. Local demand for honey is good, but most beekeepers are sold out.

Kentucky - This period has been windy, warm and with a little rain. Soft maples were about to bloom. Bees seem to have wintered exceptionally well, which is a surprise to beekeepers as heavy losses were anticipated. The prospects for a crop are very disappointing at this time as the soil is very dry.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 12 - 26)

Georgia - Warm weather during this period resulted in considerable bee activity. Colonies appear to have wintered well, but have used heavier than usual on their stores, and some are about out of food. Some feeding has been necessary. Colonies were building up rapidly. Ti-ti was beginning to bloom in the southern part of the State.

Florida - Bees are in variable but generally good condition, and building up fast. Citrus bloom was slowly opening and a light nectar flow was starting with prospects generally good. In northwestern Florida ti-ti was in bloom and was secreting nectar very well. Black tupelo and sweet gum were also both in bloom in the Apalachicola River Valley and secreting nectar. All indications are that the white tupelo bloom will be about 30 days early, and colonies of bees will be strong and in good condition to take advantage of it. A good rain on February 20<sup>th</sup> has helped prospects. Weather is perfect, with plenty of moisture and sunshine.

Mississippi - Colonies of bees in the southern part of the State are in average condition. Ti-ti was just starting to secrete nectar, and prospects appear favorable for a good build-up from this source. Strong colonies of bees in the east-central part of the State are further advanced in broodrearing than normal but food stores are running low. There are many weak colonies.

Louisiana - Weather was generally clear and fairly warm at midday, with a little rainfall. Honey plants were making good growth. Colonies gained a little weight during this period (scale colonies 4 to 6 pounds) probably mostly from willow. Other plants in bloom included red bud, blackberries and other briars, yellow top, oak, wild fruit trees, and other minor plants.

- continued (continued on bottom page 7)



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IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX  
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING DECEMBER 1953, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION || IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING DECEMBER, 1953, BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
West Germany, effective 1/1/52	1,314,560
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	174,820
Netherlands	553,160
Switzerland	111,960
Belgium and Luxembourg	78,960
Republic of the Philippines	15,000
Peru	3,600
Kuwait	2,400
British Malaya	2,040
TOTAL	2,256,500
" value	\$232,996

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR DECEMBER, 1953, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Mexico	231,526
Cuba	82,574
Dominican Republic	26,760
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	24,000
Guatemala	11,200
Greece	5,842
Australia	1,200
Ireland (Eire)	600
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	480
Netherlands	473
Italy	320
TOTAL	384,975
" Value	\$36,140

	Pounds
Angola	88,890
Cuba	70,716
Turkey, effective 1/1/52	59,840
Dominican Republic	51,613
Egypt	48,622
Ethiopia (.byssinia)	34,450
Chile	24,228
British East Africa	22,959
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	21,115
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	11,100
French Morocco	10,493
Brazil	8,380
Mozambique	6,553
Haiti	3,650
El Salvador	1,318
Mexico	625
TOTAL	464,552
" Value	\$219,583

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION: \*

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, as of Feb. 27, 1954, quantities of honey from the 1953 crop approved under provisions of the Price Support and Section 32 Programs by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, were as follows:

Export 1/ 24,935,995 lbs.  
Domestic Diversion 816,500 lbs.

Farm Storage Loans Made 2/ 3,024,568 lbs.

Farm Storage Loans Repaid 525,631 lbs.  
Purchase Agreements 2/ 860,638 lbs.

- 1/ Program terminated Oct. 16, 1953.
- 2/ Closing date for securing loans or placing honey under purchase agreements for 1953 Marketing season was Dec. 31, 1953. Final date for repayment of loans or delivery under purchase agreements is March 31, 1954.

\* Includes adjustment on previous operations.

Louisiana -(Continued from page 6)  
Considerable feeding was done by commercial beekeepers the first few days of the period. Demand for the limited supplies of local honey remaining in beekeepers' hands was good at steady prices. Queen rearing was underway, but inquiries for them was slow. Demand was slow for package bees.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 5TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of February. All quotations are EXTRACTED unless otherwise shown. 50-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.

**BOSTON:** Arrivals - 83,160 lbs. domestic.  
Demand good; bulk market generally stronger,  
others market firm to slightly stronger.

Clover Blend, NEW YORK STATE

60-lb. drums	1.15
60-lb. tins	1.15
Light Amber, MIDWEST	
60-lb. tin	1.17
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	5.45-5.55
mostly	5.45
6, 5-lb. tins	5.75
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.70-5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10-3.15
12, 1-lb. servers	3.50
one mark	1.65
24, 12-oz. jars	2.55
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-3.75
36, 4-oz. jars	3.00
36, 2-oz. jars	2.07
Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	2.30
CREMED, 24, 1-lb. jars	3.25
24, 1-lb. cups	5.75
12, 12-oz. cups	2.60
200, 1-oz. cups	4.75

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals - 160,600 lbs. domestic.

Demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins, MIDWESTERN	
White Clover	1.14
Light Amber	1.13-1.15
granulated 1¢ lower	
off grades	1.10-1.12
White Clover 12, 5-lb. tin pails	10.00
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
12, 3-lb. jars	6.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.00-5.70
some in special self serve jars	6.10
24, 12-oz. jars	4.90
24, 8-oz. jars	3.00-3.50
some in special self-serve jars	3.05
36, 4-oz. jars	3.05

**CINCINNATI:** Demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN	
White Clover	1.16-1.17
White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins	10.90
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.45
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	2.85
12, 12-oz.	2.55
24, 8-oz.	3.75
12, 8-oz.	1.75

**DENVER:** Supplies good. Demand good, market steady.

Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. tins	11.55-12.45
12, 32-oz. jars	6.60
12, 28-oz. jars	5.00
12, 20-oz. jars	4.25
24, 16-oz. jars	6.60-6.85
12, 8-oz. jars	2.00
24, 8-oz. jars	1.10
CREMED, 24, 12-oz.	6.80

**DETROIT:** Arrivals - 29,960 lbs. domestic.

Demand fair, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and

White Clover -

6, 5-lb. jars	4.95-5.00
mostly	5.00
12, 2-lb. jars few	5.00
24, 1-lb. jars	5.00-5.10
mostly	5.00
24, 12-oz. few	5.15
24, 8-oz.	2.85-3.15

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals - 700, 50-lb. tins

Midwestern. Market about steady.

MIDWESTERN, White Clover

6, 5-lb. jars	4.75-5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	4.85-5.05
24, 1-lb. jars	4.90-5.60
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30-3.40

**QUB:** MIDWESTERN 70 cases. Market steady.

24, 12-14 oz.	10.00
HONEY BUTTER, 24, 1-lb. jars	6.65

**LOS ANGELES:** Demand good, market steady.

Domestic Light Amber or better Orange, Clover

Sage and blended flavors -

6, 5-lb. glass or tin	5.25-6.60
12, 5-lb. glass or tin	9.90-10.20
12, 32-oz. jars	5.00-6.35
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40-5.60
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.61-2.77
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30-3.92

CREMED, 12-12-oz. cups

CHRY, 30B: 12, 1-lb. jars

12, 12-oz. jars	5.15
24, 8-oz. jars	5.75

**BEESWAX:** Arrivals - by truck domestic

1700 lbs. Supplies very light. Demand very

good, market steady. Purchase by local

receivers delivered Los Angeles -

in trade	4.42-4.44
few small lots high as	4.46

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans

Minn. White Sweetclover 550; Wisc. Light

Amber 170; Minn. Amber 90. Demand small

containers fair, large containers slow,

market steady. Supply 60-lb. cans liberal,

U. S. Fancy Blended honey -

24, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	3.30
6, 3-lb. jars	4.20
6, 5-lb. tins	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	5.90
12, 10-oz. tins	3.95
12, 11-oz. glass jars	3.15

CREMED HONEY- 12, 11-oz. glass jars

60-lb. cans White Sweetclover

Light Amber	1.10
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**BEESWAX:** Arrivals - by truck 340 lbs.

Cash	3.35
Trade	3.37

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 5

**NEW YORK:** Receipts - by boat 65 drs. Cuba; 225 drs. and 300 tins Guatemala; 50 drs. El Salvador; 45 drs. Mexico. Demand moderate, market steady.

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid -

CUBA, drums	.11-	.11 $\frac{1}{2}$
tins	.13 $\frac{1}{2}$	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$
PUERTO RICO, drums	.11 $\frac{1}{2}$	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
tins	.13 $\frac{1}{2}$	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$
MEXICO, drums	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	.13 $\frac{1}{2}$
tins	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$
GUATEMALA, drums	.13	.14
tins	.14	.15

Ex-warehouse and ex dock, 60-lb. cans

INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN

White Clover	.16-	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber, processed, bakers	.15-	.16

NEW YORK, 60-lb. cans

Water White Clover	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber bakers blend	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$

CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber, Orange

Imported blended 12, 1-lb. jars	2.80	3.00
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75	1.90
Domestic, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins	5.75	6.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.70	6.11
24, 1-lb. jars	5.95	6.40
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15	3.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60	3.68

Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers

6, 5-lb. tins	5.55	5.75
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45	5.65
24, 1-lb. jars	5.16	5.46
12, 1-lb. jars	2.90	3.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.08	3.30

CALIFORNIA, Orange, 12, 1-lb. jars

**BEE SWAX:** Receipts - by boat 176 bags Cuba; 353 bags Holland; 86 bags and 18 pks. Dominican Republic; 95 bags France. Supplies light. Demand light, market slightly stronger, wide range in prices.

AFRICA	.52-	.54
SOUTH AMERICA	.55-	.57
CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES		
Light	.54-	.57
Darker	.48-	.54

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals - 53,960 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins GUATEMALA, Extra Light	.16	
Domestic blended Sweet and White Clover		
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45	5.65
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25	6.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75	3.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15	3.30
36, 4-oz. jars	3.06	3.20
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars	2.60	
White Clover, 12, 5-lb. or		
6, 10-lb. tins	11.10	
24, 1-lb. jars	5.25	5.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.05	3.20

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals - by truck 4,335 lbs. domestic. Demand slow, market steady.

60-lb. tins - no supplies		
White Clover and Light Amber		
6, 5-lb. jars	5.25	5.45
12, 3-lb. jars	7.28	
6, 3-lb. jars	3.95	
12, 2-lb. jars	5.25	5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50	6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75	
12, 1-lb. server mugs	4.65	
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars	6.25	

**PORTLAND:** Arrivals - approximately 35,000 lbs. domestic. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady.

Sweetclover-Alfalfa -

12, 5-lb. tins	10.85	11.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75	4.80
24, 12-oz. jars	5.10	5.15
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80	3.90
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	10.90	
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.08	

**COB:** Supplies light. Demand moderate, market steady. 24, 12-oz. No.1

few	7.50	8.00
24, 10-oz. No. 2	8.25	
24, 10-oz. unclassified	5.75	
	6.25	

**BEE SWAX:** Demand good, market steady. Dealers paying (in cash or trade)

.40¢

**ST. LOUIS:** Market about steady.

60-lb. tins COLORADO, White Clover	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$

MIDWESTERN, White

Light Amber	.15	
6, 5-lb. jars and tins	5.45	
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50	5.95
mostly	5.95	
24, 1-lb. jars	5.25	6.25
mostly	5.75	6.25
24, 12-oz. jars	5.10	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.25	3.75
mostly	3.35	3.75

**CREAMED:** 12, 12-oz. packages

24, 12-oz. packages	2.60	
	5.15	
CUT COME, 12, 10-oz. jars	3.85	

**SAN FRANCISCO:** Arrivals - 55 cans. Demand moderate, market about steady. Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some blended flavors.

12, 5-lb. cans	9.90	10.60
12, 2-lb. jars	4.75	5.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.53	
24, 1-lb. jars	5.44	5.90
24, 12-oz. jars	4.30	5.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.04	3.44

**SEATTLE:** Arrivals - 23,605 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady.

60-lb. tins Washington Peppermint	.13 $\frac{1}{2}$	
container furnished by buyer	.13	
Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Light Amber	.15	
Light Amber-Sweetclover-Alfalfa		
12, 5-lb. tins	10.25	10.80
6, 5-lb. jars	5.25	
12, 2-lb. jars	5.25	5.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.80	
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85	6.15
12, 1-lb. servers	4.65	
24, 12-oz. jars	5.10	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80	
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups	6.00	
24, 14-oz. cups	5.25	
24, 12-oz. cups	5.10	
24, 10-oz. cups	4.40	

# **SAN FRANCISCO: Correction:** Arrivals for Feb. 15 and Jan. 15 should have read 235 cans and 2,327 cans respectively instead of as published.



(CONT'D)

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1953 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN  
(Secured through Bureau of Census) (Preliminary)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TOTALS	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Angola	891,351	88,139	43,924	188,610	53,187	44,217	55,857	55,028	140,884	66,348	66,267	82,530	88,890
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	881,756	23,000	128,978	47,201	22,177	82,524	59,967	22,014	135,110	112,598	121,207	32,627	34,450
Cuba	606,968	86,268	43,401	99,654	72,839	49,371	28,924	29,859	31,952	44,079	20,278	32,627	70,716
Turkey	570,221	27,999	62,178	59,192	56,020	66,190	175,007	28,139	11,591	111,804	145,489	16,385	54,840
Dominican Republic	483,430	39,154	11,515	52,136	81,051	84,345	28,361	11,045	15,902	38,881	23,833	4,409	51,613
Chile	426,729	44,516	17,452	58,482	99,995	58,482	99,995	22,400	39,630	35,243	55,232	4,409	24,228
Egypt	331,097	21,384	22,245	31,640	11,023	11,023	10,948	22,555	22,555	22,661	53,896	15,626	21,115
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	112,985	10,159	7,553	6,679	22,046	22,046	28,847	11,193	11,193	21,976	9,187	11,207	3,650
Portugal	99,981	1,424	11,384	32,306	10,469	21,216	27,853	18,566	5,437	9,187	11,389	9,656	8,380
Guatemala	99,714	1,424	6,870	2,351	6,590	8,592	17,443	7,719	10,739	11,020	7,045	11,020	11,100
British East Africa	77,477	1,424	22,046	2,351	6,590	8,592	17,443	7,719	10,739	11,020	7,045	11,020	11,100
Malta	41,284	1,424	22,046	2,351	6,590	8,592	17,443	7,719	10,739	11,020	7,045	11,020	11,100
Brazil	25,992	1,424	22,046	2,351	6,590	8,592	17,443	7,719	10,739	11,020	7,045	11,020	11,100
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	21,857	1,424	22,046	2,351	6,590	8,592	17,443	7,719	10,739	11,020	7,045	11,020	11,100
Mozambique	21,273	1,424	22,046	2,351	6,590	8,592	17,443	7,719	10,739	11,020	7,045	11,020	11,100
New Zealand	19,409	1,424	22,046	2,351	6,590	8,592	17,443	7,719	10,739	11,020	7,045	11,020	11,100
French Morocco	13,717	1,424	22,046	2,351	6,590	8,592	17,443	7,719	10,739	11,020	7,045	11,020	11,100
Colombia	12,800	1,424	22,046	2,351	6,590	8,592	17,443	7,719	10,739	11,020	7,045	11,020	11,100
El Salvador	11,090	1,424	22,046	2,351	6,590	8,592	17,443	7,719	10,739	11,020	7,045	11,020	11,100
Maderia Islands	10,395	1,424	22,046	2,351	6,590	8,592	17,443	7,719	10,739	11,020	7,045	11,020	11,100
Netherlands	7,480	1,424	22,046	2,351	6,590	8,592	17,443	7,719	10,739	11,020	7,045	11,020	11,100
Mexico	7,150	1,424	22,046	2,351	6,590	8,592	17,443	7,719	10,739	11,020	7,045	11,020	11,100
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	6,598	1,424	22,046	2,351	6,590	8,592	17,443	7,719	10,739	11,020	7,045	11,020	11,100
Iran (Persia)	3,128	1,424	22,046	2,351	6,590	8,592	17,443	7,719	10,739	11,020	7,045	11,020	11,100
Peru	2,116	1,424	22,046	2,351	6,590	8,592	17,443	7,719	10,739	11,020	7,045	11,020	11,100
Honduras	800	1,424	22,046	2,351	6,590	8,592	17,443	7,719	10,739	11,020	7,045	11,020	11,100
Belgian Congo	800	1,424	22,046	2,351	6,590	8,592	17,443	7,719	10,739	11,020	7,045	11,020	11,100
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	800	1,424	22,046	2,351	6,590	8,592	17,443	7,719	10,739	11,020	7,045	11,020	11,100
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	700	1,424	22,046	2,351	6,590	8,592	17,443	7,719	10,739	11,020	7,045	11,020	11,100
TOTALS	5,039,862	343,043	389,594	535,415	324,193	540,957	599,403	207,798	462,275	476,577	508,787	187,268	464,552
" Dollars	2,461,141	168,706	196,399	255,473	171,892	271,999	319,076	101,264	216,686	227,126	225,253	87,884	219,583

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## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 5

## REPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1953 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN	TOTAL Pounds	JAN. Pounds	FEB. Pounds	MARCH Pounds	APRIL Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUG. Pounds	SEPT. Pounds	OCT. Pounds	NOV. Pounds	DEC. Pounds
Mexico	4,975,964	500,793	285,352	379,882	545,304	872,186	498,810	248,002	246,010	626,580	266,469	275,050	231,526
Cuba	1,953,230	121,072	246,300	280,754	307,592	141,989	138,822	173,427	135,922	118,495	58,680	77,603	82,574
Guatemala	1,537,223	177,633	258,435	220,049	111,354	136,380	92,223	125,540	-	221,926	119,595	64,888	11,200
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	539,581	48	101,520	105,972	55,590	40,610	75,768	5,760	2,920	38,160	49,700	39,623	24,000
El Salvador	376,961	30,452	-	60,848	108,926	73,626	-	-	12,170	58,822	15,820	16,297	-
Costa Rica	263,763	-	-	-	-	78,916	111,559	73,238	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	83,400	-	-	-	26,808	13,505	-	16,327	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	24,803	2,150	-	-	841	-	34	-	-	2,482	5,258	8,196	26,760
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	9,113	96	3,215	1,262	1,236	900	1,559	-	-	1,008	1,008	257	480
Australia	4,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,080	396	900	1,200
Switzerland	3,134	-	-	-	360	-	1,586	-	242	-	752	661	-
France	2,405	427	565	510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600
Ireland (Eire)	1,824	-	-	1,224	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	-	473
Netherlands	1,660	-	-	457	-	-	-	520	-	-	-	-	-
Union of South Africa	1,584	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,584	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	1,425	-	525	-	-	-	113	-	-	900	-	-	320
Italy	1,128	375	320	-	-	-	-	-	510	-	-	529	-
West Germany	1,039	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamaica	600	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	288	-
Malta, Gozo, and Cyprus	489	-	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium and Luxembourg	484	-	-	484	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	450	-	-	-	-	-	450	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	9,784,850	903,646	896,433	1,051,442	1,157,921	1,358,112	920,924	642,448	397,774	1,068,445	517,646	485,084	384,975
" Dollars	854,876	79,827	75,935	89,809	100,389	116,407	85,613	53,998	33,545	90,979	45,789	47,045	35,140
CUSTOMS DISTRICTS													
New York	5,159,996	401,915	509,561	536,456	603,154	611,136	417,392	424,486	204,794	613,605	313,149	201,626	154,720
New Orleans	3,057,064	299,780	159,740	186,120	279,310	607,160	357,530	125,060	190,060	416,680	120,244	219,570	95,810
Philadelphia	789,680	189,800	125,060	65,000	185,120	65,000	65,000	-	-	-	-	-	94,700
Buffalo	317,880	-	72,480	104,720	35,750	34,970	69,960	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Lawrence	204,858	48	27,000	-	19,750	5,640	5,760	5,760	-	35,700	47,000	34,200	24,000
Los Angeles	178,134	11,213	-	29,762	15,312	21,344	5,200	47,142	-	-	33,545	22,750	14,616
Salveston	22,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	19,412	-	-	-	19,412	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	13,870	-	-	-	-	12,862	-	-	2,920	2,460	1,008	-	-
Montana and Idaho	12,016	-	2,040	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	2,700	1,896	-
Dakota	4,420	-	-	1,252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,120	-
Chicago	3,534	794	-	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,515	1,129
El Paso	3,552	-	552	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine and New Hampshire	407	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	407	-
Ohio	122	-	-	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	96	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	59	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	9,784,850	903,646	896,433	1,051,442	1,157,921	1,358,112	920,924	642,448	397,774	1,068,445	517,646	485,084	384,975

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## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 5

## EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1953 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

(Secured through Bureau of Census) (Preliminary)

COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION	TOTALS	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
West Germany	20,663,757	195,336	255,000	1,554,960	4,444,573	933,621	940,419	992,309	2,176,255	2,031,240	3,022,060	2,803,424	1,314,560
Netherlands	7,296,553	472,560	221,940	1,170,494	843,849	22,080	64,248	72,900	799,794	447,332	1,116,440	1,212,756	553,160
Belgium and Luxembourg	1,914,794	103,500	85,620	91,732	181,117	-	6,097	30,000	135,300	293,340	410,788	498,340	78,960
France	936,620	356,578	338,824	123,018	39,540	-	4,200	-	43,440	-	-	31,020	-
Italy	695,983	76,848	44,100	289,211	99,044	-	-	-	30,000	36,120	120,660	-	-
Switzerland	615,546	41,700	32,400	135,480	109,050	39,136	-	52,800	38,420	25,800	28,800	-	111,960
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	359,094	300	2,520	4,980	3,780	1,770	3,374	8,910	15,720	35,580	70,380	36,960	174,820
Republic of the Philippines	125,909	4,800	-	2,400	3,900	3,650	-	56,100	881	42,178	-	-	15,000
Free Territory of Trieste	66,120	3,240	6,540	1,560	1,260	-	-	-	1,800	7,650	-	-	-
Hong Kong	39,096	31,140	-	-	16,800	360	4,380	-	-	-	15,726	-	-
Lebanon	26,160	480	4,080	4,440	2,400	4,680	1,560	1,800	1,680	-	9,600	-	2,040
British Malaya	21,940	1,480	960	4,900	-	1,200	-	1,800	-	-	4,800	-	3,600
Peru	17,460	-	1,140	1,440	-	1,080	-	-	3,600	-	12,000	-	2,400
Kuwait	10,214	480	-	4,320	800	1,704	-	-	-	-	7,800	-	-
Belgian Congo	7,440	2,280	-	-	-	1,080	1,200	-	960	1,104	-	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	6,288	-	840	4,800	1,344	1,080	1,920	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	6,100	-	-	-	1,300	-	960	1,200	-	-	-	2,400	-
Israel and Palestine	3,960	480	-	-	-	-	362	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	2,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panama, Republic of	1,440	840	-	-	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand (Siam)	1,200	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	1,360	-	-	-	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angola	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba	-	-	-	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	32,609,936	1,327,022	994,564	3,390,095	5,748,277	1,011,201	1,029,710	1,216,019	3,246,850	2,920,344	5,124,454	4,584,900	2,256,500
" Dollars	2,994,990	110,579	89,849	297,853	489,113	89,249	89,960	103,405	280,516	278,213	496,622	436,635	232,996

## CUSTOMS DISTRICTS

Los Angeles	17,875,275	745,440	594,540	2,401,500	3,853,655	563,400	25,560	159,800	1,828,940	1,229,580	2,924,120	2,055,340	1,453,400
San Francisco	7,469,931	329,544	282,840	489,491	971,583	12,530	173,894	135,540	812,700	1,261,312	1,276,746	1,623,000	100,880
Florida	3,288,206	140,876	23,944	98,646	491,759	359,437	789,341	633,449	324,718	43,225	140,138	226,562	22,100
Galveston	1,172,100	-	-	246,000	321,000	-	37,440	-	131,340	175,020	-	47,100	214,200
Ohio	1,048,077	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,294	164,105	464,000	351,678	-
New York	826,193	3,960	14,400	153,730	42,720	75,144	2,670	72,000	71,441	14,100	90,000	74,860	211,140
Michigan	326,560	-	78,000	-	66,360	-	-	-	-	33,000	186,000	36,960	70,600
New Orleans	301,500	105,720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,420
Wisconsin	146,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146,580	-
Washington	54,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,000
St. Lawrence	34,494	-	840	720	-	-	714	20,400	-	-	-	-	32,220
Georgia	20,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dakota	3,090	-	-	-	1,200	690	-	1,200	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo	1,680	1,480	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samples	201,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,030	9,420	-	43,440	28,800	46,560
TOTALS	32,609,936	1,327,022	994,564	3,390,095	5,748,277	1,011,201	1,029,710	1,216,019	3,246,850	2,920,344	5,124,454	4,584,900	2,256,500





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Monday, March 15, 1954.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 6

SUMMARY

Reports from all sections of the country as of mid-March continue to point to good wintering of bees. Mild weather during February permitted good cleansing flights, and colder weather in many northern States during the first part of March has quieted bees and slowed down the consumption of stores. However, reports from a number of areas indicate colonies have used heavily on their stores during the mild fall and winter and there is danger that some will run out of food before spring floral sources begin to provide sufficient nectar for sustenance. Many commercial beekeepers have already started feeding colonies low on stores, while many others report they are planning to check colonies for stores as soon as weather permits.

The citrus honey flow has started in Florida, but heavy bloom has been retarded by cold rainy weather. Peak bloom is expected in two to three weeks. The flow so far has been quite variable, ranging from fair to good in some locations to poor in others. Prospects appear favorable for a good flow, and also for good flows from gall-berry and palmetto. In the Apalachicola River Valley and other river valleys along the Gulf coast ti-ti and black tupelo flows were stopped temporarily by cold weather, but were again yielding well as the period closed. The citrus flow was still in progress in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas and is expected to begin in southern California in early April. Dryland plants in southern California such as sage and buckwheat still need additional rain in most sections.

Drought conditions continued to prevail in the middle and southern portions of the western Great Plains making the outlook very uncertain for honey plants. The most seriously dry area included the extreme southern and western portions of Texas,

western sections of Oklahoma, Kansas, and Nebraska, southwestern South Dakota, southeastern Wyoming, and most of Colorado and New Mexico where the total moisture that has fallen since the first part of December has been less than one-half inch. Precipitation has been much below average the past three months also in southern sections of Minnesota and Wisconsin, eastern Iowa, and Illinois and Missouri making the outlook for legumes questionable in these States. East of the Mississippi River, precipitation during the past 3 months has averaged below normal in most States except for a belt extending through Tennessee and North Carolina and in northern New York and other New England States. Precipitation has been above average in the Pacific Northwest and in northern Montana, and also along the coast of much of California. Precipitation in central and eastern parts of California has been below normal.

The market for large bulk lots of extracted honey was unsettled, with reports indicating the market was firm at some points but dull or slightly weaker at others. Demand was likewise irregular, being good in some areas but slow in others. Most reports indicate supplies remaining in beekeepers' hands are extremely light for this time of the year. Beekeepers' sales of large bulk lots of honey f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers ranged from 10½-12½¢ per lb. for white or lighter colors with an occasional sale higher. Darker colors ranged from 8½-12¢ mostly 9½-11¢.

Demand for crude beeswax was moderate and the market was steady. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point for the light lemon color ranged mostly 42-45¢ per lb., with much of the trading at 42¢ for cash and 44¢ in trade. However, occasional small lot sales were reported as low as 35¢. Average or darker colors were generally discounted 2¢ per lb.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half of March)

Northern California - Colonies are brooding rapidly. Their development is normal. Fresh pollen and some nectar have helped improve the amount of stores. Some food has been supplied. Weather was generally warm the forepart of the period. Some rain and frost occurred near the close. A few extra colonies were moved to valley almond orchards because of a heavy bloom. Many were moved into coastal county prune, apple and cherry orchards. Rental prices varied. Honey plants are generally in good condition but in need of additional rain. Plants worked by the bees included almonds, apricots, plums, manzanita, willows, mustard, filaree, and many other early flowers.

Central California - Conditions were similar to those in Northern California. Colonies in some sections varied greatly in strength. Some are near swarming strength

but others are weak. Broodrearing is progressing rapidly. Increases to offset winter losses are being made. Movement of bees in this period was light. Bees were working on all kinds of deciduous trees, eucalyptus, willows, mustard, filaree, and many other ground and ornamental plants. Spring weeds are abundant but as elsewhere are in need of further rain.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged from 62-87 degrees maximum and 42-46 degrees minimum. There was no rainfall.

Colonies are developing rapidly. Most colonies should be in fairly good to good condition for the orange flow if it comes around April 10. Honey and pollen from stores or new sources are adequate for the most part but some feeding has been done recently and more will be necessary soon in (Continued on page 4)



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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

<u>PRODUCTS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND</u>				<u>STATE COLOR &amp; FLORAL SOURCE: PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE</u>				<u>STATE COLOR &amp; FLORAL SOURCE: PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE</u>			
<u>CALIF.</u>				<u>VARIOUS MID-WESTERN STATES</u>							
CFNT.	Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Alfalfa (few early Feb. sales)	10 1/2¢	del.	WISC.	White, Clover	11 1/2-11 3/4¢	del. K.C.	White & Light Amber, Clover	11 1/2-11 3/4¢	del. K.C.	
	Amber, Mixed Flowers (few early Feb. sales)	8 1/2¢	del.	MINN.	Golden, Fall Flowers			Golden, Fall Flowers			
NOR.	Extra Light Amber Thistle	10 1/2¢	del.	VT.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers			Light Amber, Mixed Flowers			
	Beekeepers holding Alfalfa, Alfalfa-Cotton and Clover for	11 1/2-12¢	fob	PA.	Clover			Clover			
COLO.	Water White, Clover	11 1/2¢	del.	FLA.	White, Clover (resale Iowa processed)	16.6¢	fob	Drums: (containers exchanged)			
	White, Clover, few 12¢, mostly	10 1/2-11 1/2¢	del.		White-Light Amber Oranges	10 3/4¢	fob	Amber: Orange, Palmetto, Gallberry,			
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	9¢-10¢	del.		Mangrove & Partridge Pea mostly,	9 1/2¢	fob				
ILLINO	Clover-Alfalfa mostly 10 3/4-11¢	fw 14¢	fob			few 9 3/4-10¢	fob				
UTAH	Extra White Alfalfa	12 1/2¢	del. Calif.			poorer	8¢	fob			
ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11 1/2¢	del. Calif. LA.		Light Amber, Clover: 60s			12 1/2¢	fob		
IOWA	White, Clover mostly	11 3/4-12¢	del.		" " " drums			11 1/2¢	fob		
NEBR.	White, Clover and Sweetclover	12-12 1/2¢	fob								
MO.	Light Amber Spanish Needle	12¢	del.								
	Amber, Tievine	10¢	del.								

PRINCIPAL PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, COME INERS COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO:		
		WHOLESALES	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered):	(Generally delivered):	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

TEXAS	Mesquite	-	15¢	-
	Clover	18 1/2¢	19.42¢	-
IOWA	White and Extra White, Clover	-	17¢	16 2/3¢
NEBR.	Clover	15¢	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	14¢	16¢	-
MINN.	White, Clover	13¢	-	-
ILL.	White, Sweetclover	-	18-19¢	-
	Amber, Fall Flowers & Clover (to bakers	13-16¢)	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	12¢	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	-	-	12 1/2¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16.4¢	16.1 1/3¢	22¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	14 1/3¢	16 1/2¢	15 3/4¢
IDAH0	Light Amber-Ex. Lt. Amber Clover	-	-	12 - 15¢
PENN	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

ILLINO	Clover	21¢	-	25¢
TEXAS	Mesquite	-	20¢	-
	Clover	22.83¢	24.17¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber and White, Clover	18-19¢	21¢	-
NEW MEX.	Mixed Flowers	16¢	17¢	-
IOWA	Extra White & White, Clover	17¢	16 2/3¢-19¢	25¢
NEBR.	Clover	18¢	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	16 1/6¢	17 5/6¢	-
	Golden Mixed Flowers	-	-	18-17¢
OHIO	Light Amber, Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
	Clover	-	-	22¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	17 2/5¢	23¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	20¢	26¢
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers	15¢	-	20¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	23¢	30¢
PA.	Clover or Buckwheat	-	-	22-25¢
MO.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
TEXAS	Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	-	25-30¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	17.4¢	19 2/3¢	23 1/2¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	15 1/2¢	17 2/3¢	20-21 1/3¢
COLO.	White, Clover	19¢	20¢	22¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers. \* F.o.b. shipping point.

(continued)

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 6

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER		SALES TO		
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLOOR SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 12 1/2 POUND CONTAINERS		Per case	Per case	Per jar
TEXAS	Mesquite	-	6.00	-
	Clover	6.25	6.80	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-White, Clover	6.00	4.80-6.30	-
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	5.04	5.58	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.00	-
NEBR.	Clover	5.00	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	4.50	5.20	-
PA.	Clover or Buckwheat	-	-	65¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	4.65*	5.35	54¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.15*	4.77	48¢
COLO.	White, Clover	5.35	5.50	48¢

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 2 1/2 POUND CONTAINERS

IDAHO	Clover	6.72	-	35¢
TEXAS	Mesquite	-	6.00	-
	Clover	6.50	7.00	-
OKLA.	Light Amber to White, Clover	6.20	6.00-6.50	-
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	5.28	5.82	-
IOWA	Extra White and White, Clover	5.35	5.50-6.00	31¢
NEBR.	Clover	5.20	-	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	-	27-29¢
WISC.	White, Clover	5.00	5.90	-
ILL.	White, Clover	-	6.24-6.30	35¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.00	40¢
PA.	Clover or Buckwheat	-	6.00	45¢
MD.	White, Clover	-	7.58	40¢
	Light Amber, Lima Bean	-	7.68	40¢
	White, Sage (California)	-	-	50-55¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.17*	5.95	30¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.66*	5.35	27¢
COLO.	White, Clover	5.55	5.70	25¢

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 2 1/8 OZ. JARS

TEXAS	Mesquite	-	3.50	-
	Clover	3.70	4.00	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	3.45	3.50	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	3.50	-
NEBR.	Clover	3.00	-	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	-	17¢
WISC.	White, Clover	2.90	3.25	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	2.97*	3.40	17¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	2.72*	3.15	15¢
COLO.	White, Clover	3.35	3.50	15¢

## SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

MONT.	Clover, 12-oz.	-	8.00	-
MINN.	White, Clover, 14 oz. and over	7.20	-	40¢
	10 oz. and over	-	7.20	-
ILL.	White, Sweetclover	-	8.75	45-48¢
PA.	Clover or Buckwheat, 14-16-oz.	-	-	40¢
MD.	White, Clover, 12 oz. or over	-	8.00-9.00	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25-30¢
VA.	White Clover, 12 oz. or over	7.00	-	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	32¢

## WRAPPED CUT COMB HONEY

IOWA	White, Clover, 12-oz. sections	-	30¢ each	-
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## CRUNK COMB HONEY

TEXAS	Clover 24/1-lb.	7.49	8.28	-
N.C.	Mixed Flowers 12/2 1/2 lb. jars	-	9.50	1.00 jar
	12/5 lb. cans	-	12.00	1.50 can
TENN.	Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50

## CREAMED HONEY

TEXAS	Clover, 24/10-oz.	5.00	5.50	-
IOWA	Extra White, Clover, 24/1-lb.	-	6.00	-
WISC.	White Clover, 24/1-lb.	5.00	5.90	-
ILL.	White, Sweetclover, 24/1-lb.	-	6.30	37¢
COLO.	White, Clover, 24/1-lb.	5.85	6.00	30¢



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 6CALIFORNIA POINTS: (CONT'D)

Southern California - some places. Additional colony losses from starvation also are likely in permanent mountain apiaries. Most bees now are in either orange or build-up locations. Bees are working on filaree, mustard, eucalyptus, apricots, Ceanothus, manzanita, and few oranges. Most sections need additional rain for dry-land plants. Demand by bottlers was very slow for domestic use, and there was no demand for export.

short of pollen and a few are short of honey as well. Some commercial beekeepers were feeding pollen cake. Movement of honey was about normal at steady prices.

Nevada - Mild weather continued. Bees have been working elm, poplars and early flowers for pollen. Colonies have come through the winter in excellent condition.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Feb. 23-Mar. 9)

Oregon - Bees have wintered unusually well, with very few losses. Stores are ample except for colonies from fireweed areas that were fed last fall and need some additional feeding. Broodrearing has advanced beyond normal. Most colonies have considerable newly emerged bees. The middle of the period was conducive to good flights. New pollen was in evidence in combs from willow, hazel, filbert, alder, and some wild ground flowers. Honey plants are in excellent condition, with plenty of moisture in the soil. Supplies of honey in beekeepers' hands are light.

Washington - Bees have come through the winter in good condition, and require only a little feeding at this time. While nights were cold, days were warm and bees were making flights daily and collecting pollen from pussy willow, maple, and a few early ground flowers. Very little honey remains in beekeepers' hands. Demand for large bulk lots has been good with the market steady.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Feb. 24-Mar. 10)

Colorado - Clear, warm weather predominated most of this period although strong winds prevailed part of the time. Colonies were brooding up rapidly, and unless cold weather sets in, they will reach swarming strength earlier than usual. Colonies are well supplied with stores in some parts of the State but are low in other areas, and some starvation has occurred. Considerable feeding has been done in some commercial yards. The State as a whole is very dry, both with respect to surface moisture and sub-soil moisture. Mountain snows are very short and the outlook for irrigation water is poor for the coming season. Honey movement and prices continued steady.

Idaho - Bees have wintered well, but have used a great deal of honey because of the extra mild weather. Plant conditions are generally good.

Montana - Colony condition is generally good, and winter losses are small. Some feeding is now necessary. Weather has been favorable for bee flights and is stimulating brood expansion. Precipitation has been above average in the northern part of the State, but below average in the southern portion. Very little honey remains in producers' hands. There has been considerable inquiry for both honey and beeswax.

Utah - Approximately 1/2 inch of precipitation fell during this period, but moisture conditions remain very dry. Bees had a number of good flight days during this period, and are generally wintering well where they went into the winter in good condition. In some yards where colonies were weak from spray poisoning going into the winter, losses have been quite heavy. Colonies are generally

ARIZONA: (Period Feb. 24-Mar. 10)

A good rain fell during this period, and bees in desert locations were securing nectar from ground flowers. More rain is needed.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 25-Mar. 11)

East and Southeast Texas - The recent cold spell caused little injury to vegetation. Rather warm weather prevailed during most of this period. Rainfall remains scant and annual flowering plants were making little progress. Sub-soil moisture, however, is still good, and prospects are promising for nectar flows from early blooming plants. Most colonies are well advanced in broodrearing and building up well. Pollen and nectar was being gathered from wild plum, fruit bloom, red-bud and early willow. Considerable pollen was also coming in from Oak and Hackberry. However, colonies continued to use up reserve stores. Some yards with light colonies were being fed and these were building up slowly.

Northeast Texas - Weather conditions were quite favorable for bee activity during this period with a little pollen coming in. Broodrearing has been active and colonies have up to four and five frames of brood. Most colonies have sufficient stores for the time being but a colony now and then needs help. Elm trees are through blooming but many others are turning green and other pollen sources will soon be available. The soil is getting dry again and in need of a good rain.

Southwest Texas - Red-bud, elm, May haw, mesquite and willow were putting out blooms and foliage, but bees could work on them only in the afternoons as mornings have been cold. Rains are needed badly. Practically no honey remains in producers' hands.

Oklahoma - A hard freeze occurred during this period and killed early bloom which was out on apricots, pears, and wild plums. Peaches, red-bud, willow and cottonwood are yet to bloom. Bees were gathering pollen and some nectar and building up rapidly. Very little precipitation fell during this period and moisture conditions continued to drop further below normal, making the outlook for legumes and honey flows very uncertain at this time.

New Mexico - Dry weather and sandstorms prevailed much of this period. Colonies of bees were building up very slowly. Local demand for honey continued moderate at steady prices.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Feb. 25-Mar. 11)

Iowa - Colder weather prevailed during this period. Varying amounts of much needed moisture fell. The average for the past 12 weeks is above normal in the western edge of the State but is still less than half of normal in the central and eastern sections. White Dutch clover appears to be better con-



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII- NO. 6

Iowa - (Continued) dition than was expected earlier, although still below normal. Bees generally have wintered well. There has been some loss from starvation, and considerable feeding will be needed before spring flows begin. Very little honey remains in producers hands. Some producers with honey under loan under provisions of the price support program report they are receiving considerable inquiry for this honey.

Nebraska - Precipitation was light during this period. Precipitation, during the past 12 weeks has averaged a little above normal in the extreme eastern portion of the State but the balance of the State has been much below normal. It is possible that sweet-clover will be very scarce this year because of drought conditions last year after seedling and weevil damage. White Dutch clover appears to be definitely out for the coming season. Colonies of bees have come through the winter so far in good condition and are building up well. However, considerable feeding was being done or will need to be done before spring flows start. Maples and willows were blooming. Demand was good for large bulk lots of honey. Bottlers were offering 1¢ per lb. over support. Local demand for consumer size containers was rather slow.

Kansas - There was no rain, drought conditions continued to prevail, and prospects for a honey crop the coming season are poor. Much rain will be needed during the next two months to alter the outlook. There has been a yield of pollen from soft maple and elm since mid-February. There have been a greater number of flight days than usual. Strong colonies should have an ample quantity of pollen to supply their needs until the red-bud and early fruit bloom comes out in April. Stores will probably be used rapidly because of the heavy early broodrearing. The critical food period of May will probably be one of short stores and much feeding needed.

Missouri - Clovers appear to be badly damaged by lack of moisture.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: -  
(Period Feb. 26-Mar. 12)

Michigan - Weather was more wintry during this period, with considerable precipitation. Moisture conditions are reasonably good. Bees have wintered very well to date, but food supplies are running short in some yards and considerable spring feeding will be necessary. Practically no honey remains in producers hands. Local demand for consumer size containers continued fair.

Wisconsin - Dry weather continued except for light precipitation in some areas which has put a little moisture in the surface soil. Sub-soil moisture is very short, and the dry condition of the soil continued to threaten clovers. Bees have wintered well, but need feed in many yards. Some commercial beekeepers were feeding bees pollen cake to stimulate broodrearing. Pussy willows were in bloom, and soft maples were budding and should soon provide natural pollen.

Minnesota - Precipitation continued light and surface and sub-soil moisture conditions are poor. With snowcover lacking much of the winter in the southern half of the State and moisture conditions below average, the condition of clovers is questionable. Bees have wintered very well

so far, and have started rearing brood earlier than usual. Considerable spring feeding will probably be necessary. Some beekeepers have already started to feed heavily to avoid starvation.

Ohio - Shortly after the middle of February a period of unseasonably warm weather developed which lasted until the latter part of the month when it changed to very cold - near zero temperatures with high winds and heavy snowfall. At the close of the period more moderate weather prevailed, and most of the snow had melted. During the warm period in February soft maples were in bloom in central and south central Ohio, a month early and such bloom was probably lost to bees. Unless an early spring develops considerable starvation is feared. Many beekeepers have been feeding and many colonies have starved already. There has been a fair movement of honey locally, but little remains in producers hands. Some bottlers within the State were seeking dark honey from out of the State to supply their baking trade.

Indiana - The week of March 1-6 was cold and windy with a blizzard on March 3. The rest of the period has been mild with temperatures above normal. The bees are wintering splendidly. Clovers appear to be in good condition. Precipitation during the past 3 months has averaged above normal in the northern part of the State but below average in the eastern and southern parts of the State. Local demand for honey has been very slow, but prices have held steady.

Illinois - Chicago and several miles south received 12 inches of snow. Smaller amounts fell in other sections. Precipitation over most of the State the past three months has averaged below normal, with the extreme southwestern section less than 25 percent of normal. Alternate freezing and thawing may have been hard on clovers. Because of this and the dry condition of the soil the condition of legumes is questionable. Bees have wintered well so far. A few colonies were caught with brood on empty combs and starved during the recent cold snap. Feed supplies are getting low in some yards. Local demand for honey continued moderate.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 27-Mar. 13)

New York - Bees are generally in good condition. Flight days in February were very beneficial towards successful wintering. Steady cold weather during this period kept bees quiet. Moisture conditions are generally good as precipitation during the past three months has averaged above normal in the northern part and 50 to 100 percent of normal in the southern part. Local demand for honey was slow to moderate.

Vermont - Weather turned cold again this period, with snow and alternate freezing and thawing conditions which may do some damage to meadows. Local demand for honey has slowed down.

Pennsylvania - Bees in the southwestern part of the State have had several flights and brought in pollen which is very unseasonal. In the northeastern section bees have had no flights since mid-February, but are wintering well. Plants are heaving out of the ground due to freezing and no snow protection. Local demand for honey has been good all winter, and has improved recently.

New Jersey - Broodrearing is further advanced than usual. Some colonies are in need



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 6

New Jersey -(Cont'd) of food. Beekeepers are preparing colonies for pollination work.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Feb. 27-Mar. 13)

Maryland - Weather conditions during this period were variable, with several warm days and also some cold days. Good rains and light snow storms have added considerable moisture. On the warmer days bees worked maple, elm, chickweed, willow, and dandelions. Fruit trees are heavily budded. Reports indicate bees have wintered well, and have large broodnests. This advance in brood-rearing is causing alert beekeepers to watch stores closely. Some are now feeding. However, those who left plenty of stores last fall in two and three story brood chambers are not worrying. Some beekeepers have sold out of honey for the season, while others still have considerable supplies on hand.

Virginia - In the Tidewater Section, colonies of bees are in good condition and building up satisfactorily. While weather has been cool, bees have been able to fly a little most days gathering honey and pollen from maple and willow. In the Appalachian Section some colonies of bees were being fed at this time.

North Carolina - Colonies of bees examined in early March were in excellent condition, with plenty of stores and brood. Considerable pollen has been gathered from red maple since mid-February. Very little 1953 honey remains in producers hands.

Tennessee - Weather conditions were variable during this period, with some days being too cold for bees to fly. Some pollen from willow, elm, and maple was gathered and brood-rearing was underway. Precipitation during the past three months has averaged above normal over most of the State putting the soil in good condition so far as moisture is concerned.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 26-Mar. 12)

Georgia - Freezing temperatures damaged ti-ti which was about in full bloom. More feeding has been necessary in some yards. Spring build-up was progressing fair. Peach, wild plum and various other flowers were furnishing some nectar as the period closed. Package bees are expected to start to market in about two weeks.

Florida - While citrus trees have been blooming lightly for 3 or weeks, peak bloom is not expected to be reached for the next 2 or 3 weeks. Cold rainy weather has apparently held the bloom back, and the peak will be later than last year, but earlier than usual. Flows so far have been hurt somewhat by cold weather, although in some locations fair results are reported. Colonies are in fair to good condition for the citrus bloom, and if weather turns favorable the balance of the blooming period, good yields will be secured. Prospects also appear favorable for good flows from palmetto and gallberry. In the Tampa area, small fruits such as plums have finished blooming, but blackberry has started to bloom.

In the Apalachicola River Valley in north-western Florida, snow, ice and extra heavy frost occurred during this period, but there was very little rain. Black tupelo and ti-ti

were opening up in bloom good, and bees worked actively on them for several days prior to the beginning of the cold weather. March 8th the weather cleared with much sunshine and for some unknown reason the cold did not harm either the black tupelo or ti-ti. Bees resumed work on them and were making good gains from them as the period ended. These sources should provide a good flow for bees to build up on, without any additional feeding for the white tupelo flow. Colonies are in good condition.

Mississippi - Weather was quite variable, swinging from warm to freezing, with snow clear to the Gulf coast. The cold weather stopped pollen and nectar gathering for several days, and some feeding was going on. As the period ended pollen was again being gathered in the central part of the State and colonies were brooding up rapidly. Queen-rearing was progressing ahead of schedule with orders for them coming in briskly. Ti-ti was blooming profusely in the extreme part of the State, but the cold weather has kept bees from working it part of the time.

Louisiana - Cold weather kept bees inactive for several days during this period and frost inflicted a little damage to blossoms in some areas. However, part of the period was warm and bees were able to work on willow, dewberries, yellow top and oak. Moisture and plant conditions are good with prospects favorable for good flows in April and May. Colonies were building up well, although they were slowed down a little by the cold weather. A few colonies are weak from a lack of stores. Queen rearing was underway with some queens and a few packages being shipped. Some yards were still being fed. Local demand for honey continued fair, with remaining supplies in beekeepers hands light.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION: \*

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, as of Mar. 13, 1954, quantities of honey from the 1953 crop approved under provisions of the Price Support and Section 32 Programs by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, were as follows:

Export	1/	2-, 935, 995 lbs.
Domestic Diversion		815, 500 lbs.

Farm Storage Loans Made 2/3, 123, 882 lbs.

Farm Storage Loans Repaid	704, 779 lbs.
Purchase Agreements	2/ 795, 458 lbs.

- 1/ Program terminated Oct. 16, 1953.
- 2/ Closing date for securing loans or placing honey under purchase agreements for 1953 Marketing season was Dec. 31, 1953. Final date for repayment of loans or delivery under purchase agreements is March 31, 1954.

\* Includes adjustment on previous operations.

PROCESSING OF HONEY FOR CCC UNDER 1953 PROGRAM:

- \* A notice containing "Terms and Conditions - Processing of Honey under 1953 Program" was mailed to packers of honey on March 4 by the Sugar Division of Commodity Stabilization Service, U.S.D.A. This notice contained the terms and conditions to form the basis for contracts between Commodity Credit Corporation and packers who offer to process and pack, in 5-pound containers, honey which CCC may acquire under its Honey Price Support

Program. Packers have until March 31, 1954 to submit offers to participate in this program. Further details may be obtained from Sugar Division, C.S.S., U.S.D.A., Washington 25, D. C.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 6TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of March. All quotations are EXTRACTED unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.

**BOSTON:** Arrivals - 30,800 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market firm.

Clover Blend, NEW YORK STATE

660-lb. drums .154

60-lb. tins .152

Light Amber, MIDWEST

60-lb. tins .171

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45-5.65

mostly 5.45

6, 5-lb. tins 5.75

6, 3-lb. decanters 3.95

12, 2-lb. jars 5.70-5.95

mostly 5.95

24, 1-lb. jars 5.75-6.25

12, 1-lb. jars 3.10-3.12

12, 1-lb. servers 3.50

one mark 4.65

24, 12-oz. jars 2.55

24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-3.75

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

36, 2-oz. jars 2.07

Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. jars 5.45

24, 8-oz. jars 3.30

CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

24, 1-lb. cups 5.75

12, 12-oz. cups 2.60

200, 1-oz. cups 4.75

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals - 161,980 lbs. domestic.

Demand fair, market steady, for bottled market dull.

60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN

White Clover .14

Light Amber .13- .132

granulated 1/4 lower

off grades .10- .12

White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tin pails 10.00

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

12, 3-lb. jars 6.80

12, 2-lb. jars 5.75

24, 1-lb. jars 5.00-5.70

some in special

self-serve jars 6.10

24, 12-oz. jars 4.90

24, 8-oz. jars 3.00-3.50

some in special

self-serve jars 3.65

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

**CINCINNATI:** Demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN

White Clover .161- .171

White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins 10.90

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

12, 2-lb. jars 5.45

24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

12, 1-lb. jars 2.85

12, 12-oz. 2.55

24, 8-oz. 3.75

12, 8-oz. 1.75

**DENVER:** Supplies good. Demand good.

Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. tins 11.55-12.40

6, 5-lb. glass 6.50

12, 32-oz. jars 5.90-6.00

12, 28-oz. jars 5.00

12, 20-oz. jars 4.25

24, 16-oz. jars 6.20-6.30

24, 8-oz. jars 3.90-4.00

12, 8-oz. jars 2.00

CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. 6.30-6.35

**DETROIT:** Arrivals - 15,000 lbs. domestic.

Demand fair, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and

White Clover

6, 5-lb. jars 4.95-5.15

12, 2-lb. jars few 5.00

24, 1-lb. jars 5.00-5.10

mostly 5.00

24, 12-oz. few 5.15

24, 8-oz. 2.85-3.15

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals - 1200-60-lb. tins

Midwestern, Market steady.

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 4.75-5.40

12, 2-lb. jars 4.85-5.05

24, 1-lb. jars 4.90-5.60

24, 8-oz. jars 3.30-3.40

COMB, No supplies

CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars 6.65.

**LOS ANGELES:** Demand very good, market steady.

Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange,

Clover, Sage and Blended Flavors

6, 5-lb. glass or tin 5.25-6.60

12, 5-lb. glass or tin 9.90-10.20

12, 32-oz. jars 5.00-6.35

12, 24-oz. jars 5.00

24, 1-lb. jars 5.40-6.60

12, 1-lb. jars 2.78-3.35

12, 12-oz. jars 2.61-2.77

24, 8-oz. jars 3.30-3.92

CREAMED 12, 12-oz. cups 2.75

CHUNK, COMB, 12-1-lb. jars 5.15

12, 12-oz. jars 4.94

24, 8-oz. jars 5.73

**BEESWAX:** Arrivals - by truck 6,000 lbs.

Supplies light. Demand moderate, market

steady. Purchases by local receivers

delivered Los Angeles-- 42- .44

few small lots high as (in trade) .46

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans:

Iowa White Sweetclover 350; Minn. Light

Amber 170. Supplies fairly liberal.

Demand for small containers fair, large

containers slow.

U. S. Blended honey-

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50

12, 1-lb. jars 3.10

12, 2-lb. jars 5.30

6, 3-lb. jars 4.20

6, 5-lb. tins 5.30

6, 5-lb. jars 5.80

12, 10-oz. tumblers 3.95

12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.15

CRE MED, 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.35

60-lb. cans White Sweetclover .17

Light Amber .16



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII- NO. 6

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat 50 cs. Greece; 72 drs. Guatemala; 18 cs. Holland; 15 cs. Italy; 206 drs. Mexico. Demand light, market steady.

IMPORTED ex-dock New York City duty paid-  
CUBA, drums .11- .11 $\frac{1}{2}$   
tins .13 $\frac{1}{2}$   
PUERTO RICO, drums .11 $\frac{1}{2}$   
tins .13 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .14 $\frac{1}{2}$   
GUATEMALA, drums .13  
tins .15

Ex-warehouse and ex-dock, 60-lb. cans  
INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN  
White Clover .16- .17 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Light Amber, processed bakers .15- .16

NEW YORK, 60-lb. cans  
Water White Clover \* .17 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Light Amber, bakers blend .15 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .16 $\frac{1}{2}$   
CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange .15 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .16 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Imported, Blended, 12-1-lb. jars 2.80  
12, 8-oz. jars 1.75  
Domestic, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins 5.75-6.40  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.70-6.11  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.10-3.30  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-3.68  
Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers  
6, 5-lb. tins 5.55  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.45  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.16-5.46  
12, 1-lb. jars 2.90  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.08-3.30  
CALIFORNIA, Orange 12, 1-lb. jars 3.20

BEESWAX: Demand light, market firm, wide range in prices. Receipts - by boat 54 bags Cuba; 18 bbls. Eritrea; 178 blocks Fr. Somaliland; 160 bags Dominican Republic; 87 bags West Africa; 186 bbls. France; 14 bags Haiti; 244 bags Lebanon.

AFRICA .52-.54  
SOUTH AMERICA .55-.57  
CENTRAL AMERICA AND WEST INDIES  
Light .54-.57  
Darker .48-.54

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 57,040 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins GUATEMALA Extra Light .16  
Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.45  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.25  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.75  
36, 4-oz. jars 3.06  
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars 2.60  
White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins, EXTRA 5.45  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.25-5.45  
12, 1-lb. jars 2.80  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.05-3.20

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 25,710 lbs. domestic. Demand light, market steady.

White Clover and Light Amber  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.25-5.45  
12, 3-lb. jars 7.28  
6, 3-lb. jars 3.95  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.95  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.50-6.25  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.75  
12, 1-lb. server mugs 4.65  
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 10,000 lbs. domestic.

Demand moderate, market steady.

Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa  
12, 5-lb. tins 10.85-11.00  
12, 24-oz. jars 4.75-4.80  
24, 12-oz. jars 5.10-5.15  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80-3.90  
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 10.90  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.75  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.10  
CREAMED 24, 16-oz. cups 5.00

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, market steady. 24, 12-oz. No. 1 8.00-8.25

BEESWAX: Demand good, supplies moderate, market steady. Delivered (cash or trade), 40¢

ST. LOUIS: Market dull with weak undertone on

bulk Light Amber.  
60-lb. tins COLORADO, White Clover .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Light Amber .16 $\frac{1}{2}$   
MIDWESTERN, White  
Light Amber .15  
6, 5-lb. jars and tins 5.45  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-5.95  
mostly 5.95  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.25-6.25  
mostly 5.75-6.25  
24, 12-oz. jars 5.10  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.25-3.75  
mostly 3.35-3.75  
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. packages 2.60  
24, 12-oz. packages 5.15  
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars 3.85

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - none. Demand moderate, market about steady. Domestic  
Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some blended flavors -

12, 5-lb. cans 9.90-10.60  
12, 2-lb. jars 4.75-5.60  
12, 12-lb. jars 3.53  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.40-5.80  
24, 12-oz. jars 4.30-5.40  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.00-3.44

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 27,214 lbs. Demand good, market steady.

60-lb. tins Washington Peppermint .13 $\frac{1}{2}$   
container furnished by buyer .15  
Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Light Amber .15  
Light Amber-Sweetclover-Alfalfa  
12, 5-lb. tins 10.25-10.80  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.25  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.75  
12, 24-oz. jars 5.80  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.85-6.15  
12, 1-lb. servers 4.65  
24, 12-oz. jars 5.10  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80  
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups 5.00  
24, 14-oz. cups 5.25  
24, 12-oz. cups 5.10  
24, 10-oz. cups 4.40

(\*Correction: March 1 - make New York, White Clover read 17-17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ instead as published.)





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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 7

SUMMARY

Principal honey flows were underway in southern producing areas. In Florida, the citrus bloom appears to be extending over a long period. Fair yields have already been secured, and the flow is still on. Ti-ti yields in the northern part of Florida and in southern parts of Georgia & Mississippi have been poor because of cold, windy weather. The citrus flow in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas was also small because of cool, windy, dry weather. White Dutch clover has started to yield in Louisiana. Bees were beginning to work on early orange blooms in California. Recent rains in southern California have improved prospects for a crop of honey from sage and buckwheat, but whether the moisture is sufficient or in time is still uncertain. Cold weather was threatening the early citrus flow in Arizona.

In more northern States, cold weather during March, has slowed plant and colony development to more near normal. Reports continue to indicate colonies have wintered very well, so far as losses from extreme cold or dysentery are concerned. However, many colonies are short on stores, with this condition prevailing in a number of yards extending from New York State westward through the Rocky Mountain States. Considerable starvation is expected particularly in neglected yards. Most commercial beekeepers who did not leave adequate stores with the bees last fall are planning to feed at the first opportunity.

Plant conditions pointing toward the 1954 crop in northern States are still uncertain. The effects of the prolonged drought last summer and fall on honey plants cannot yet be determined. Drought conditions during

much of the winter in some areas have also been and remain critical, particularly in much of Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Kansas and Colorado, and part of Utah and Wyoming. There seems to be a general feeling that drought injury will have a tendency to reduce nectar secretion from most clovers over much of the Country, from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic Ocean.

Demand for large bulk lots of honey was variable, ranging from rather slow in California to fairly good in some mid-western States. Supplies remaining in producers' hands are generally reported as light, although there are occasional reports of beekeepers still having much of their 1953 production still on hand. Prices were about steady in California and were firm in the midwest. Effects of the announcement by the U. S. Department of Agriculture on March 31 that honey will be supported during the 1954 marketing season are not reflected in this report. The full "Price Support" announcement is carried on page 10 of this report. Beekeepers sales of good quality extracted honey in large bulk lots f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers ranged 10-12¢ per lb., with occasional sales reported high as 13-15¢.

Demand for crude beeswax continued moderate with the market holding steady. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point for the light lemon color ranged mostly 42-44¢ per lb., with much of the trading at 42¢ in cash and 44¢ in trade. A few sales were reported at prices varying from 46-50¢ per lb. Darker or average colors were generally discounted 2¢ per lb.

NOTE: PAGES 11-18 CONTAIN REVIEW OF  
MARKETING HONEY & BEESWAX DURING 1953.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half of March)  
Northern California - Colonies are brooding heavily. In some cases drone brood has been thrown out and queen mating is uncertain. Feeding has been necessary because of cold and rainy weather. Colonies, as usual, are developing far ahead of major honey flows. Swarming is about ready to start. Many plants were available for bees to work on when the weather permitted, including manzanita, poison oak, willow, cottonwood, deciduous fruits, mustard, filaree, and many other spring flowers. Recent rains have greatly increased reserve soil moisture. Demand by bottlers for bulk lots of extracted honey was moderate, with the market barely steady.

Central California - Colony condition was about average on the whole but considerable variation was shown in many apiaries, particularly those used for the pollination of alfalfa last year. Many colonies are at swarming strength. Many beekeepers expect swarming to be a problem. Other colonies are weak. Many are low in stores because of stormy weather. Bees are being moved from orchards, principally to oranges. Honey plants are abundant and now well supplied with moisture. Here also many plants were available to bees including eucalyptus, manzanita, fruit trees, Ceanothus, mustard, and other spring flowers.  
(continued on Page 4)



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 7

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and conditions as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

<u>PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND</u>				<u>STATE: COLOR &amp; FLORAL SOURCE: PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE</u>				<u>STATE: COLOR &amp; FLORAL SOURCE: PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE</u>			
CALIF.				S. DAK.	Clover & Alfalfa						
NOR.	Extra Light Amber & White, Clover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢ del.		IOWA	White, Clover					12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob	
	Light Amber, Thistle	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.		NEBR.	White, Sweetclover					14¢ fob	
	Light Amber, Clover	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.			White, Sweetclover					12¢ del. Mpls.	
	Dark, Mixed Flowers	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.			VARIOUS MIDWESTERN STATES,					12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob	
CENT.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.			White, Clover					12¢ del. K.C.	
SOU.	Extra Light Amber-White, Alfalfa-Sage	11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.		MINN.	White, Sweetclover					12¢ del. Mpls. s. fob	
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.		OHIO	Mixed Flowers					12¢ fob	
COLO.	Water White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.		N. Y.	White, Clover					12¢ fob	
	White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13¢ del.			Light Amber, Clover & Goldenrod					12¢ del.	
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢ del.		FLA.	Drums: (containers exchanged)						
IDAHO	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa-Clover	10 3/4-11¢ fob			White, Orange					11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.	
	White, Alfalfa-Clover, few	14¢ fob			Amber: Palmetto, Gallberry, Orange,						
MONT.	Extra White, Clover & Alfalfa	12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob		LA.	Partridge Pea, Mangrove					10¢ del.	
NEV.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	15¢ fob			Light Amber, Clover: 60s					11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob	
					" " drums					10 3/4¢ fob	
WISC.	Various Flowers, according to color, containers exchanged	9-11¢ del.		VT.	Clover					13¢ del.	

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY, 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND</u>				
IDAHO	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa-Clover	-	-	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢
TEXAS	Clover	18.5¢	19.42¢	-
S. DAK.	Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	-	23¢
WIS.	Golden, Clover, Basswood & Goldenrod	12¢	-	-
ILL.	Clover	-	-	18¢
N. Y.	Clover & Raspberry	-	15¢	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
FLA.	White, Orange	16*	18 1/3¢	22¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	14 1/3*	16 1/2¢	19 3/4¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

COLO.	White, Clover	19¢	20¢	22¢
IDAHO	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	20¢	25¢
NEV.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	15 2/3¢	16 1/2¢	-
ARIZ.	White, Mixed Flowers	-	19-20¢	-
TEXAS	Clover, Cotton & Mixed Flowers	-	19-20¢	25¢
	Orange	-	20¢	25¢
	Clovers	22.83¢	21.17¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-White, Clover	-	18-19¢	-
S. DAK.	Clover	14 2/3¢*	15 1/2¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	17¢	-
NEBR.	Clover	-	-	20¢
KANS.	Amber, Extra Light Amber	-	-	20-25¢
WIS.	Golden, Mixed Flowers	-	-	15-17¢
	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	20¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	17-20¢	26¢
N. Y.	Clover & Raspberry	-	23 1/2¢	22-30¢
	Wild Flowers	-	-	20-25¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	22¢
TENN.	Clover & Wild Flowers	-	-	25-30¢
FLA.	Tupelo	18 1/3¢	20¢	25¢
	White, Orange	17*	19 2/3¢	23 1/2¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	15 1/2¢*	17 2/3¢	20-21 1/3¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	30¢

TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE		SALES TO		
		WHOLESALES	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
STATE:	1/			

CREAMED HONEY				
COLC.	White; Clover,	24/1-lb.	5.85	6.00
TEXAS	Clover,	24/10-oz.	5.00	5.50
N. Y.	Clover,	24/1-lb.	-	low 6.00

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers. \* F.o.b. shipping point.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 7CALIFORNIA POINTS: (CONT'D)

Southern California - Rainfall at Los Angeles totaled 2.92 inches. Temperatures ranged 59-72 degrees maximum and 43-51 degrees minimum.

Colony condition is good for the most part though many are only fair, especially in permanent locations. Most colonies are carrying rather large amounts of brood. The orange bloom is two weeks early in San Bernardino County but beekeepers expect bees to be ready for it. Rains during the period interfered with bee activities. In some cases, bees have used little honey since the first of the year because of nectar coming in. In others, feeding has been necessary or will be necessary. The recent rains have improved prospects for wild plants but it still is not known whether sage and buckwheat have had enough moisture. Bees are beginning to work on early orange blossoms. They also were working on eucalyptus, filaree, and mustard quite generally. Numerous other plants also were available. Supplies of honey are light. Demand was very slow for domestic use, and there was no demand for export. The market was barely steady. A number of small lots of extracted honey were being offered but buyers were reluctant to purchase at prices asked. Most bottlers were attempting to clean up their stocks on hand before the new crop comes on.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half of March)

Oregon - Temperatures were mostly moderate but nights were cold with some freezing and frosts. Fruit bloom was not sufficiently far advanced to be damaged. Plant and moisture conditions are excellent, but development is from 10 days to 2 weeks later than last year at this time. Bees were working on pussy willow, dandelion, apricot, mustard, filberts, alder, bluebells, sweet-clover, manzanita, and wild flowers, depending upon locations. Broodrearing was slowed down during the period. Colonies are generally in good condition, although some will need feeding. Very little honey was being offered from the producer level.

Washington - Bees have come through the winter in good condition, with very little feeding required. Some colonies were being moved to orchards. A few apricot blossoms were open, dandelions were nearly ready to bloom, with peaches to follow. Bees were collecting pollen from a few ground flowers. Weather has been generally favorable, with the exception of a cold, cloudy period at the close of the period.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period March 10-24)

Colorado - This period has been marked by very changeable weather - wind storms, dust, light skiffs of snow, with temperature drops nearly to zero. Soft fruits have been hurt in parts of the State by cold at the close of the period. Bees have wintered well, and have been rearing considerable brood. There will probably be some starvation as bees were using heavily on stores. Considerable feeding has been done by some beekeepers. There was no bloom for bees to work on. Most of the State is suffering from dry weather. Some lots of honey changed hands during this period.

Idaho - Weather was cool and stormy during this period. Bees have wintered well on account of the mild winter. Colonies were rearing brood faster than normal. Most colonies have ample stores, but some are getting light and will need close attention and feed to prevent starvation. Consumption of stores has not been as excessive as many had feared. Moisture has been light in the valleys, and about 80 percent normal in the mountains. Prospects are fair to good for irrigation water. Package bees will not be in great demand as present prices and short crops do not encourage expansion. Little honey is left in producers' hands. Local demand has been fair.

Montana - Weather during March has been considerably colder than during February. The moisture conditions over most of the State have improved considerably. Beekeepers are starting a preliminary check of their bees to determine where feeding will be necessary. Considerable feeding will probably be necessary. Most colonies have come through the winter in excellent shape and should enter the spring season very strong. If moisture conditions hold up through the spring and early summer, the State should be in for a very good if not a bumper crop of honey. Beekeepers will be unloading their bees in about 10 to 15 days and should begin receiving queens and packages by April 15. Although the winter has had some very cold periods, they have been interspersed with warmer periods which have allowed the bees to move the clusters to new stores. Demand has increased for bulk honey.

Utah - Moisture in northern Utah was near normal at the end of the period, at about 1.5 inches fall. Dried alfalfa prospects were improved. All bees examined to date need pollen and some need honey. Colonies examined appear to have relatively young bees indicating that broodrearing has been rather extensive.

Wyoming - Limited reports indicate that bees have wintered good, but that they will require considerable feeding. The weather was mild all winter and the bees used lots of feed. There is a good depth of snow in the mountains.

Nevada - March, as usual, has been a stormy and blustery month. Snow in the Sierras has reduced the drought in western Nevada. More moisture is needed in other portions of the State. Little honey remains unsold in beekeepers' hands.

ARIZONA: (Period Mar. 10-24)

The winter just passed has been too dry for any amount of optimism for a good spring desert crop of honey. The desert appears to be drier than usual. Colonies of bees have wintered well although in some yards they dwindled seriously over the dry winter. Cold weather is threatening the early water flow from citrus. The honey supply is practically out of producers' hands.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 11 - 25)

Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas - The orange honey flow is over and very few yards made any surplus honey. Some yards will average 30 pounds surplus. Weather was cold and windy during much of the blooming period. However, colonies built up well on the flow.



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Strong winds were detrimental to queen rearing in some locations. Queen rearing was in full swing. Mesquite is beginning to bloom, but rain is needed to make it yield heavily. There is irrigation water for the farming districts but it is awfully dry in unirrigated areas. Bees were being rented for pollination of cantaloupes at \$3.00-5.00 per colony.

East and Southeast Texas - Bees have been gathering considerable pollen and some nectar from dewberries and bluebonnets. Yarrow was coming into bloom but the bees so far were getting but little nectar from this source. Strong wind during recent days has interfered with the flight of bees and there has been considerable loss of young queens in mating yards. There has been no appreciable rainfall and the dry soil, flowers are deteriorating.

Southwest Texas - Trees and plants are putting on leaves. Colonies of bees continued to increase in strength, although they were getting little nectar. Weather has been very dry, with big dust storms, and no surplus honey can be produced under the dry conditions prevailing.

Arkansas - Bees have come through the winter in excellent condition, and most have ample stores. Moisture and plant conditions are good. Demand for honey has improved.

Oklahoma - Light to good rains fell in the eastern portion of the State during this period but other areas continued dry. The condition of nectar producing plants is poor at this time. Bees were gathering pollen and nectar from cottonwood, redbud, late plum, willow, maple, elm, and dandelion. Colonies are in fair to good condition, although some are light on stores. Local demand for honey has slowed down attributed in some areas to having no comb to cut up for bulk comb pack.

LAIN STATES: (Period Mar. 11-25)

Iowa - Bees have come through the winter so far with a minimum of losses both in cellars and outside. In some yards where colonies went into the winter with honey containing honeydew, losses of 10 to 20 percent are reported, with remaining colonies not very strong. However, most colonies are strong and with heavy amounts of brood. Stores are being checked, and many colonies will need feed. Cool weather recently has slowed down plant development, which is favorable as they were developing too rapidly earlier. Moisture conditions are now fair to good over most of the State, although most areas would be benefited by additional rains. Demand for honey continued fair to good and stocks are cleaning up well, and prices were tending higher. Demand for beeswax continued good with little change in prices.

Nebraska - Weather turned cold during this period, and was favorable in that it has slowed development of plants and bees down to a more normal rate. Bees have come through the winter in fine strong condition. Bees are running low on feed in some yards and feeding is in progress in many localities. Heavy snowstorms occurred in the western part of the State and should help the moisture condition. Precipitation was light in the eastern part and more is needed. Demand for large bulk lots of honey has been good. Offering of 12¢ per lb. f.o.b. shipping point are quite common. However, hardly any honey is left in producers' hands.

Kansas - Weather continued very dry and mild. Dust was moving on windy days. Sweetclover was starting to grow but appears scarce. Some fruit trees were in bloom. Bees gathered an extra amount of pollen from soft maple. Many colonies are light on stores, and there will be much starvation unless feeding is done. Many colonies have been lost this winter along the Arkansas River from Arkansas City to Wichita and up to Hutchinson, and 25 miles west; with some apiaries of 500 to 700 colonies nearly wiped out.

Missouri - Colonies of bees in southwestern Missouri are low in stores. The weather has warmed up for a week and brought bloom out on pollen bearing trees and shrubs, and three times a hard freeze has followed and killed the bloom. The weather remains very dry, and there is very little hope held out for honey producing plants in all of southwest Missouri. Colonies are doomed to death this spring unless a big change takes place soon.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period March 12 - 26)

Michigan - Bees have wintered well and have had good flights recently. Little or no pollen has come in so far, but a day or two of warm weather would start maple and willow. Some beekeepers believe much spring feeding will be necessary. March weather has been generally cold, but with considerable moisture. The spring will be late unless a lot of warm weather comes on at once. Very little honey remains in producers' hands, and the market has held steady. Beeswax prices also remained steady.

Wisconsin - Precipitation was fairly heavy over part of the State during this period and has put much needed moisture in the soil. Other parts are still dry. Bees have wintered very well, but many colonies are light on stores and have been or will soon need feeding. Some pollen was gathered on favorable days from pussy willow. Other honey plants and trees are still dormant. Package bees will start arriving the first week in April. Local demand for honey has been good.

Minnesota - Much needed precipitation in the form of snow fell over part of the State during this period. Below freezing weather also set in, which has delayed unpacking of out-door colonies. Unpacking will start with the next warm spell. Apparently most colonies came through the winter alive. There has been much interest for large lots of bulk extracted honey, but packers are reluctant to pay over 12¢ per lb. f.o.b. producers' honey houses.

Ohio - During this period there has been a number of light snow storms, and toward the close some heavy rainfall. This has added much to the moisture deficiency. Precipitation during the past 3 months is now above normal over the northern one-third of the State but is still only 50 to 100 percent of normal over the southern two-thirds. Bees are very clean; there is little sign of dysentery; winter loss is light; and aside from some starvation, the general condition of colonies is much better than usual. Weather has been colder giving bees little opportunity for flights and has retarded broodrearing and early bloom. Heavying of clover plants has been light so far. Local demand for honey was rather slow.



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but remaining supplies in beekeepers' hands are generally light although a few beekeepers still have sizable lots on hand.

Indiana - Weather conditions were variable over the different parts of the State. Although there has been considerable precipitation in most areas, a general deficiency of moisture still exists. Temperatures have averaged about normal for most of the period. Clovers are showing some growth and look more promising than had been anticipated. However, there seems to be a general feeling that the drought injury will have a tendency to reduce the nectar secretion from most clovers over the State. Dandelion is showing considerable growth and looks promising. Maple and plum are in bloom in the southern part of the State. Very little if any pollen has been available in the extreme northern part of the State. Colony condition varies in different parts of the State, but broodrearing is advanced beyond normal practically everywhere. Some colonies are being fed and some neglected ones have already starved. There will be considerable loss from starvation in neglected apiaries over most of the State.

Illinois - Light to heavy rains fell over the State during this period, but much of the State is still deficient in moisture. Lakes, ponds and streams are very low, and drainage ditches are dry. Much more precipitation soon would be very helpful. Clovers are beginning to turn green and are in a doubtful status. New legume seedling appear to have wintered satisfactorily, but old meadows show some heaving. Colonies of bees are in good condition where they have plenty of stores. However, winter losses from starvation are reported to be heavy in some areas.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 13-27)

New York - More precipitation fell during this period, and most of the State has now had above average moisture for the winter. Clover seedlings are wintering well, but acreages are reduced in some sections of the State. Bees have wintered well, and are about normal in development. Many colonies are in need of feeding if starvation is to be avoided. Local demand for honey has been good, and reports indicate most beekeepers are closer sold out than usual of both extracted and comb honey.

Vermont - Cold weather continued this period with snow on ground again. Bees have not flown much, but appear to be wintering well. Sales of honey are fair, but very little locally produced honey is available.

Pennsylvania - The cold weather of March has retarded the development of colonies of bees to the point that they are quite weak. There is very little brood in the hives for this date. There has been plenty of rain, and plants should be in good condition. The market for honey was steady, but little honey remains in producers' hands.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTHCENTRAL STATES: (Period Mar. 13-27)

Maryland - Rainfall was fairly heavy during this period, and soil moisture condition is good. Streams are full. Weather was erratic with some days favorable for bee flights, and other days unfavorable. Bees were working on dandelion, chickweed, maple, willow, and elm. Plum trees were in bloom, with cherries, pears, and peaches soon to follow. However, much of apple bloom was lost in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., because of unfavorable conditions while in bloom. The general condition of the brood is much in advance of normal, and colonies will probably be at honey flow strength by apple bloom.

Kentucky - Beneficial rains have fallen during this period. Vegetation has started to green up despite the retarded spring. Freezing and windy weather destroyed the apple bloom. Elm bloom has been affected to a lesser degree. Bees have not had much weather suitable for flight. However, they seem to have wintered well on inadequate stores. With coming of favorable weather and increased broodrearing it is likely that considerable feeding will need to be done.

Tennessee - Colonies are generally low in stores and will need considerable feeding from now until May 1. Some have already starved. They were building up well where stores were adequate. About weather part of this period has kept bees from taking full advantage of fruit bloom. Local demand was good for the light remaining supplies of honey in beekeepers' hands.

South Carolina - (Period Feb. 27-March 13) Bees have had fairly good weather for flight. Pollen stores have been short in most hives until recent days and brood has likely been held back considerably. Peaches were in bloom, but cold nights have cut the yield of both nectar and pollen. Wild plums and several other sources of nectar and pollen were in bloom, and if warm weather materializes bees will likely be able to raise abundant brood. Most hives have brood on from 3 to 5 frames. Local demand for honey was fair.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 13-26)

Georgia - There was considerable rain throughout the State during this period, and many more flowers in bloom. Tulip poplar will be in bloom soon. Continued cold weather in the southern part of the State finally killed ti-ti, which has hampered colony build-up in some locations and has resulted in need for continued feeding.

Florida - Citrus trees bloomed, were in full bloom, and some trees may not bloom until June. It appears that there will be a long blooming period this year. Colonies in general have a fair sized crop of citrus honey now. Swarming has been a problem in sections, but these colonies that did not swarm and were strong have made a good crop of honey so far. Extracting of citrus honey has started. The color is light, and the grade and quality is excellent. The ti-ti flow in northern Florida is practically over.

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with a below normal crop. Cold weather, high winds, too much rain, or a lack of rain were principal contributing factors.

Mississippi - The spring has been very unfavorable in the extreme southern part of the State. Cold weather with snow storms occurred just when ti-ti started to bloom. Colony losses have been heavy due to starvation. Conditions were more favorable in the central part of the State, although the cool weather during March has retarded broodrearing, and also pollen gathering in some locations. Considerable feeding has been necessary. However, colonies have built up rapidly where ample food was available or provided. Queen-rearing operations were progressing ahead of average years. Orders indicate considerable interest, but no great expansion.

Louisiana - Colonies are generally in good condition where they had vigorous queens and plenty of spring stores. Weather has been mostly favorable for bee flight although there were a few cool and windy days. The last part of the period saw colonies gaining in weight. Average colonies gained from 10 to 20 pounds in about a week. Main plants in bloom were willow, briars and white Dutch clover. Such minor sources of nectar as thistle, hawthorne, tupelo, Persian clover, common vetch, black locust have started to bloom. Plenty of pollen is available in the field and a reserve is now stored in the hives. February was warmer and drier than normal and March probably will be too. If the situation reverses and rainfall is about normal in April and May, the honey crop may be short. Queen-yard stocking is complete, and both packages and queens are being shipping in fair volume, mostly via trucks. Local demand for honey has been slow.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION: \*

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, as of March 27, 1954, quantities of honey from the 1953 crop approved under provisions of the Price Support and Section 32 Programs by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, were as follows:

Export	1/	24,935,995 lbs.
Domestic Diversion		816,500 lbs.
Farm Storage Loans Made	2/	3,123,882 lbs.
Purchase Agreements	2/	801,458 lbs.

1/ Program terminated Oct. 16, 1953.

2/ Closing date for securing loans or placing honey under purchase agreements for 1953 Marketing season was Dec., 31, 1953. Final date for repayment of loans or delivery under purchase agreements is March 31, 1954.

\* Includes adjustment on previous operations.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 7TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of March. All quotations are EXTRACTED unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.

**BOSTON:** Arrivals - 45,000 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market weaker for bulk light amber, steady for other.

Clover Blend, NEW YORK STATE

660-lb. drums .15  
60-lb. tins .15<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

Light Amber, MIDWEST

60-lb. tins .15

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45-5.65  
mostly 5.45

6, 5-lb. tins 5.75

6, 3-lb. decanters 3.95

12, 2-lb. jars 5.70-5.95

mostly 5.95

24, 1-lb. jars 5.75-6.25

12, 1-lb. jars 3.10-3.12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

12, 1-lb. servers 3.50

one mark 4.65

24, 12-oz. jars 2.55

24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-3.75

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

36, 2-oz. jars 2.07

Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. jars 5.45

24, 8-oz. jars 3.30

CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

24, 1-lb. cups 5.75

12, 12-oz. cups 2.60

200, 1-oz. cups 4.75

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals - 166,440 domestic. Demand improving, market slightly stronger, for bulk, bottled demand fair, market dull.

60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN

White Clover .14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-.14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

Light Amber .13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-.14

granulated 1¢ lower

off grades .10-.12

White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tin pails 10.00

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

12, 3-lb. jars 6.80

12, 2-lb. jars 5.75

24, 1-lb. jars 5.00-5.75

some in special

self-serve jars 6.10

24, 12-oz. jars 4.90

24, 8-oz. jars 3.00-3.50

some in special

self-serve jars 3.65

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals - by truck 19,832 lbs.

Demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN,

White Clover .16<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-.17<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins 10.90

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

12, 2-lb. jars 5.45

24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

12, 1-lb. jars 2.85

12, 12-oz. 2.55

24, 8-oz. 3.75

12, 8-oz. 1.75

**DENVER:** Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. tins 11.55-12.40

6, 5-lb. glass 6.50

12, 32-oz. jars 5.90-6.00

12, 28-oz. jars 5.00

12, 20-oz. jars 4.25

24, 16-oz. jars 6.20-6.30

24, 8-oz. jars 3.90-4.00

12, 8-oz. jars 2.00

CREAMED, 24, 12-oz. cups 6.80

**DETROIT:** Arrivals - 11,442 lbs. domestic.

Demand slow, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. 4.95-5.15

mostly 5.00

12, 2-lb. few 5.00

24, 1-lb. 5.00-5.10

mostly 5.00

24, 12-oz. few 5.15

24, 8-oz. 2.85-3.15

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals - approximately 500, 60-lb. tins Midwestern. Market steady, practically no change.

White Clover,

6, 5-lb. jars 4.75-5.40

12, 2-lb. jars 4.85-5.05

24, 1-lb. jars 4.90-5.60

24, 8-oz. jars 3.30-3.40

CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars 6.65

**LOS ANGELES:** Demand very good, market steady.

Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover,

Sage and Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. glass or tin 5.25-6.60

12, 5-lb. glass or tin 9.90-10.20

12, 32-oz. jars 5.00-6.35

12, 24-oz. jars 5.06

24, 1-lb. jars 5.40-6.60

12, 1-lb. jars 2.78-3.35

12, 12-oz. jars 2.61-2.77

24, 8-oz. jars 3.30-3.92

CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups 2.75

CHUNK, COMB, 12-1-lb. jars 5.75

12, 12-oz. jars 4.94

24, 8-oz. jars 5.73

**BEEWAX:** Arrivals - by truck domestic 2,000

lbs. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market

steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered

Los Angeles - .42-.44

few small lots high as (in trade) .46

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans:

Minn. White Sweetclover 350; Nebr. White

Sweetclover 200; Wis. Light Amber 140.

Demand for small containers fair, large

containers slow, market steady. Supply 60-lb.

cans fairly liberal.

Blended honey -

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50

12, 1-lb. jars 3.10

12, 2-lb. jars 3.30

6, 3-lb. jars 4.20

6, 5-lb. tins 5.30

6, 5-lb. jars 5.30

24, 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> oz. tumblers 1.75

12, 14-oz. tumblers 3.95

12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.15

CREAMED, 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.35

60-lb. cans White Sweetclover .17

Light Amber .16

(Correction: last report should have read

12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.95 instead 12, 10-oz.

as sent.)

**BEEWAX:** Arrivals - 275 lbs. Dealers paying

Cash 37<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

Trade 37<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>



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**NEW YORK:** Receipts - 267 drs. Cuba. Demand light, market steady.

IMPORTED ex-dock New York City duty paid-

CUBA, drums .11- .11 $\frac{1}{2}$

tins .13 $\frac{1}{2}$

FUERTO RICO, drums .11 $\frac{1}{2}$

tins .13 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .14

GUATEMALA, drums .13

tins .15

Ex-warehouse and ex-dock, 60s. INTER-

MOUNTAIN & MIDWESTERN, White Clover .16- .17 $\frac{1}{2}$

Light Amber, Bakers' blend .15- .16

CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange .15 $\frac{1}{2}$

Imported, Blended 12, 1-lb. jars 2.80

12, 8-oz. jars 1.75

Domestic, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins 5.75-6.40

12, 2-lb. jars 5.70-6.11

12, 1-lb. jars 3.10-3.30

24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-3.68

Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers

6, 5-lb. tins 5.55

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

24, 1-lb. jars 5.16-5.46

12, 1-lb. jars 2.90

24, 8-oz. jars 3.08-3.30

CALIFORNIA, Orange 12, 1-lb. jars 3.20

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat 76 bags Chile;

13 bags El Salvador; 42 bags Mexico; 321

bags Cuba; 157 bags Dominican Republic.

Market firm.

AFRICA .52- .54

SOUTH AMERICA .55- .57

CENTRAL AMERICA & WEST INDIES:

Light .54- .57

Darker .48- .54

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals - 16,560 lbs. domestic.

Demand slow, market steady.

Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover

60-lb. tins .15

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

12, 1-lb. jars 3.12 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 8-oz. jars 3.75

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars 5.25-5.45

24, 8-oz. jars 3.05-3.20

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals - by truck 29,480 lbs.

domestic, Demand fair, market steady.

White Clover and Light Amber

6, 5-lb. jars 5.25-5.45

12, 3-lb. jars 7.28

6, 3-lb. jars 3.95

12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.95

24, 1-lb. jars 5.50-6.25

24, 8-oz. jars 3.75

12, 1-lb. server mugs 4.65

CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

**SAN FRANCISCO:** Arrivals - 81 cans. Demand

moderate, market barely steady. Domestic

Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage,

Thistle and some blended flavors -

12, 5-lb. cans 9.90-10.60

12, 2-lb. jars 4.75-5.60

12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars 3.53

24, 1-lb. jars 5.44-5.90

24, 12-oz. jars 4.30-5.40

24, 8-oz. jars 3.04-3.44

**PORTLAND:** Arrivals - 30,000 lbs. domestic.

Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins 10.85-11.00

12, 24-oz. jars 4.75-4.80

24, 12-oz. 5.10-5.15

24, 8-oz. 3.80-3.90

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 10.90

12, 2-lb. 5.75

12, 1-lb. 3.10

COMB: Supplies light. Demand fair, market

steady. 24, 12-oz. No. 1 8.00-8.25

BEESWAX: Dealers paying (in cash or trade)

.40

Very little wax coming in and movement outward slow.

**ST. LOUIS:** Market dull.

60-lb. tins COLORADO, White Clover .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$

Light Amber .15 $\frac{1}{2}$

MIDWESTERN, White .16

Light Amber .15

6, 5-lb. jars and tins 5.45

12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-5.95

mostly 5.95

24, 1-lb. jars 5.25-6.25

mostly 5.75-6.25

24, 12-oz. jars 5.10

24, 8-oz. jars 3.25-3.75

mostly 3.35-3.75

CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. packages 2.60

24, 12-oz. packages 5.15

CUT COMB, 12, 10-oz. jars 3.85

**SEATTLE:** Arrivals - 33,039 lbs. Demand good,

market steady.

60-lb. tins Washington Peppermint .13 $\frac{1}{2}$

container furnished by buyer .13

Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Light Amber .15

Light Amber-Sweetclover-Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins 10.25-10.80

6, 5-lb. jars 5.25

12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.75

12, 24-oz. 4.80

24, 1-lb. jars 5.85-6.15

12, 1-lb. servers 4.65

24, 12-oz. jars 5.10

24, 8-oz. jars 3.80

CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups 6.00

24, 14-oz. cups 5.25

24, 12-oz. cups 5.10

24, 10-oz. cups 4.40

**NEW YORK:** (Additional)

Ex Warehouse and ex dock 60-lb. cans

NEW YORK, White Clover .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$

Light Amber Bakers' Blend .15 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .16 $\frac{1}{2}$



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 7

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT, EXPORT, AND DIVERSION PROGRAMS ANNOUNCED FOR 1954: The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced Mar. 31 that honey will be supported during the 1954 marketing season, which starts April 1, at a national average price of 10.2 cents per pound. This is 70 percent of the current parity price adjusted to the 60-pound container level. The 1953 crop of honey was supported at 70 percent of parity and the actual national average honey support price was 10.5 cents per pound.

The price support for honey within a range of 60 to 90 percent of parity is mandatory under the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended.

This program is substantially the same as the one in effect last year. Prices for honey will be supported through farm-storage loans and by offer of the Commodity Credit Corporation to purchase honey delivered by producers under purchase agreements. Beekeepers or cooperative associations of beekeepers can apply for loans or purchase agreements directly to the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation county offices.

The honey export and diversion programs will also be continued during the 1954 marketing season in a manner similar to that of the 1953 marketing season. The rate of payment on honey diverted will be 3.75 cents per pound as compared to 4 cents per pound paid last year. Details of the export program will be released later.

In announcing the honey price support program, the Department again urges beekeepers to increase their efforts toward utilizing bees in pollination of important pasture, seed, vegetable, and fruit crops on a remunerative basis. The honey price support program authorized in the Agricultural Act of 1949 is intended to extend interim financial assistance to beekeepers, thus providing them an opportunity to place their operations on a self supporting basis. The Department also emphasized the importance of continued and intensified activity in improving the marketing and distribution of honey by all elements in the industry.

Detailed information regarding the foregoing programs, including support prices by classes of honey and areas of production, will be available in the near future. 1/

HONEY PRODUCTION 1953. FINAL ESTIMATES <sup>a/</sup>

(Released by Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada, March 15, 1954)

The final estimate places the 1953 honey crop at 26.4 million pounds. This is about 4.8 million pounds less than in 1952 and is the smallest crop since 1946. Although both the total number of colonies of bees in Canada and the average yield were lower in 1953 than in 1952 production was down only in certain provinces. Lower production and yields in Ontario, Quebec and Alberta were responsible for most of the overall decline. Nova Scotia,

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia reported higher yields and larger crops with quite substantial increases occurring in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

The total value of the 1953 honey crop was \$4.1 million, about \$600,000 less than in 1952. The lower value was due to the smaller crop rather than to prices which were higher or equal to those of 1952 in all provinces.

Production and Value of Honey in Canada, <sup>b/</sup> 1950 to 1953

Year	Bee-keepers	Colonies	Average Production per Colony	Total Production	Average Price per pound	Total Value
	no.	no.	lb.	'000 lb.	\$	\$'000
1950	22,180	430,000	66	28,351	.15	4,282
1951	18,900	406,300	101	40,909	.15	6,145
1952	15,950	385,600	81	31,230	.15	4,685
1953	13,950	341,300	77	26,384	.16	4,099

<sup>a/</sup> Based on surveys of producers conducted in July and November 1953 and upon information obtained through provincial government and trade sources.

<sup>b/</sup> Data for Newfoundland not available.

1/ Details on "Honey Diversion Program" were mailed to bottlers on April 1. Interested parties may secure copies by writing to E.M. Graham, Chief Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, Washington 25, D.C.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 7BRIEF REVIEW OF MARKETING HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1953

**HONEY PRODUCTION:** United States honey production for 1953 was estimated by the Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service to total 224 million pounds, 18 percent less than the record 1952 crop of 283 million pounds. Yields in 1953 from 5,533,000 colonies averaged 40.5 pounds per colony; as compared with the yield in 1952 from 5,507,000 colonies of 49.5 pounds per colony.

**EXPORTS OF HONEY:** Exports of honey from the United States during the calendar year 1953 set a new record. Exports during 1953 totaled 33 million pounds, 44 percent more than the previous record established in 1952 with 23 million pounds. Exports during these two record years were stimulated by an export subsidy paid to private U. S. exporters.

**IMPORTS OF HONEY:** Imports of honey into the United States during the calendar year 1953 amounted to 9.8 million pounds, as compared with 8.4 million pounds in 1952. Principal originating countries in 1953 were Mexico (5.0 million pounds), Cuba (2.0 million pounds), and Guatemala (1.5 million pounds). Smaller quantities came from Canada, El Salvador, Costa Rica and 18 other countries.

**HONEY PRICES TO PRODUCERS:** Producers sales during the calendar year 1953 of extracted honey of light amber color or lighter in 60 pound cans for large bulk lots, f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers, ranged from 9¢ to 16¢ per pound, with most trading 10½-12¢ per pound. Prices during 1952 ranged from 7¢ to 14¢ per pound, with most trading 10-12¢. Producers' sales of section comb honey to retailers during 1953 ranged from \$6.00 to \$10.80 per case of 24 sections, with most trading \$7.20-8.40 per case. Occasional sales of Buckwheat, Goldenrod and other Fall Flowers were reported low as \$4.80 per case.

**HONEY PRICES ON WHOLESALE MARKETS:** Wholesale prices of domestic honey in 15 large cities during the calendar year 1953 were slightly higher than during 1952 for all containers except the 5-lb. size, which were about the same. Price ranges and simple averages in 15 important cities for a few standard containers for 1953 and 1952 were as follows:

	Price Range	Simple Average
60-lb. cans, extracted per lb.		
1953	11-17½¢	15.2¢
1952	11-17¢	14.3¢
5-lb. containers, extracted per doz.		
1953	\$9.50-15.60	\$10.70
1952	7.80-13.20	10.70
1-lb. containers, extracted, 24s		
1953	\$4.56- 6.61	\$ 5.75
1952	4.40- 6.61	5.57
1-lb. containers, creamed, 24s		
1953	\$5.50- 6.25	\$ 5.97
1952	5.25- 6.10	5.82

**BEESWAX PRICES:** Domestic crude beeswax prices were fairly stable during the first 11 months of the calendar year 1953. A price advance of 2¢ per lb. occurred in December. Beekeepers' sales, f.o.b. shipping point, were mostly within the range of 39-42¢ per pound for the light lemon color with occasional sales high as 50-55¢, and low as 35¢. Average or darker colors sold 35-40¢, mostly 37-40 per pound.

**BEESWAX PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS:** Production of beeswax for 1953 was estimated by the Crop Reporting Board to total 4.1 million pounds as compared with 4.8 million pounds in 1952. Imports into the United States during the calendar year 1953 amounted to 5.0 million pounds as compared with 4.4 million pounds in 1952. Prices for imported beeswax f.o.b. New York City ranged from 45¢ to 64¢ per pound, depending upon quality and marketing conditions. African beeswax prices ranged 45-52¢, mostly 46-49¢. South and Central America, Turkey, Egypt, and West Indies beeswax of the better quality ranged 52-64¢, mostly 57-62¢ the first seven months of the year and mostly 52-58¢ the last five months.

**PRICE SUPPORT FOR HONEY:** Mandatory price support under the Agricultural Act of 1949 prevailed for honey during the marketing of the 1953 and 1952 honey crops, making the third and fourth continuous years for such programs. The level of support for 1953 was aimed at 70 percent of parity, the same as for the 1952 crop. Methods employed by the U.S.D.A. to carry out support for 1953 were similar to those for 1952. Producers of honey could place honey under loan or deliver honey to the Commodity Credit Corporation under purchase agreements. Subsidy payments with Section 32 funds were made to exporters for honey exported, and payments were made to packers who sold honey into domestic diversion outlets approved by the U.S.D.A.

Support prices per lb. for 1953 and 1952, respectively were as follows: Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and States west thereof; white or lighter honey 10.50¢-11.50¢. Darker than White table honey 10.00¢-11.00¢. Non-table honey 8.50¢ - 9.50¢. States east of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico: white or lighter colored honey 11.40¢-12.25¢. Darker than White table honey 10.90¢-11.75¢. Non-table honey 9.40¢-10.25¢.

Export subsidy prices per lb. paid to exporters were as follows: 1953 crop 4.0¢ from start of season until Sept. 25; 3.6¢ from Sept. 26 until October 16; when program was terminated. 1952 crop 4.5¢ entire marketing season.

Domestic diversion prices paid to packers were as follows: 1953 season 4.0¢, 1952 season 4.5¢.

The quantity of honey from the 1953 crop (incomplete - as of Mar. 27, 1954) approved for price support loans to producers amounted to about 3.1 million pounds of which loans had been repaid on approximately 1½ million pounds. The quantity approved for purchase agreements amounted to 801 thousand pounds. The quantity approved under Section 32 for export subsidy payments to exporters amounted to approximately 25 million pounds, while the quantity approved for domestic diversion payments to packers amounted to 816 thousand pounds.

The quantity of honey from the 1952 crop delivered by producers to CCC under the loan and purchase agreement programs amounted to approximately 7.1 million pounds. The quantity approved for export subsidy payments to exporters amounted to approximately 29.2 million pounds, and for domestic diversion payments to packers 230 thousand pounds.



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 7

(Continued) - BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1953

## PRODUCERS' SALES OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS BY MONTHS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1953

CALIFORNIA (Generally delivered to bottlers in California, few f.o.b.)										
MONTH:	Orange	Orange	Alfalfa	Cotton &	Buckwheat	Thistle	Sage	Eucalyptus	Clover	Var. & Mix.
	White	Lt. Amb.	Lt. Amber	Cotton	Sage	Ex. Light	Lt. Amber	Lt. Amber	Ex. Light	Flowers
	or	or	or	Alfalfa	Lt. Amber	Amber	to	or	Amber	Lt. Amber to
	better	Ex. Light	Ex. Light	Lt. Amber	to	or	Water	Ex. Light	White	Ex. Light
		Amber	Amber	to White	White	White	White	Amber		Amber
--- 60 POUND CANS --- CENTS PER POUND ---										
Jan.	11 1/2	-	10 1/2-11	10-10 3/4		10 1/2-10 3/4	10-12		9	10-10 1/2
Feb.	11-12	11	10 1/2	10-11	10 1/2	10 1/2-12	11 3/4-12 1/2	9-9 1/2	-	10 1/2
Mar.	11 1/2-12	-	10 3/4	10 1/2-11	11-11 1/2		12-12 3/4	9-9 1/2	-	10-10 1/2
Apr.	11-12		10 3/4-11	10 1/2		10-11 1/4	12	9-9 1/2	-	7-9
May	11-11 1/2	10 1/2	11	12-14		9-10		9-10	-	9-11 1/2
June	11 1/2-15	-	11 1/3				12-14	9-10 1/2	-	9-11
July	11-15	11-13	10-12		11		15	9	10	9-11 1/2
Aug.	-	-	10 3/4-12	10 1/2-11	12	10	12	-	10 1/2	9-11 1/2
Sept.	-	-	10 1/2-11 1/2	10 1/2-11 1/2		10 1/2-10 1/2	-	-	-	10-11 1/2
Oct.	-	-	10 1/2-11 1/2	10-11 1/2	11 1/2	10-11	14	-	10-10 3/4	10-11 1/4
Nov.	16	-	10-11 1/2	10-11 1/2		10-11 1/2	-	-	-	10-11
Dec.	-	11	11-11 1/2	10 1/2-12		10	14	-	-	10 1/2-11 1/2

ARIZONA (f.o.b.)*		PACIFIC N.W. (f.o.b.)*	INTERMOUNTAIN STATES (f.o.b.)*	SOUTHWESTERN STATES (f.o.b.)*	PLAINS STATES (f.o.b.)*
MONTH:	Alfalfa, Mesquite	Clovers, & Cotton	Vetch, Fireweed, Light Amber to White	Light Amber to Water	Various Flowers
	White	White	Mixed Flowers	White	Light Amber
--- 60 POUND CANS --- CENTS PER POUND ---					
Jan.	9 1/2-11 1/2	9 1/2-11 1/2	10 1/4-12	9 1/2-12 1/2	9-11 3/4
Feb.	9 1/2-11 1/2	10 1/4-12	10-12 1/2	10 1/4-12 1/2	9-11 1/4
Mar.	10 1/2-12	11 1/2	10 1/4-12	12-12 1/2	-
Apr.	12-12 1/2	10 1/4-12 3/8	10 1/4-12 1/2	11-12 1/2	9-11
May	-	12	8 2/3-12	10 1/2-12 3/4	9-10
June	10-10 1/2	10 1/2	11-12	8 2/3-11 1/4	-
July	10 1/2-11	12	11 1/2-12 1/2	9 1/2-12	9-10
Aug.	-	-	9 1/2-11	9 1/4-12	10 1/2-13 1/2
Sept.	-	10-12	9 1/2-12 1/2	9 1/4-12	10 1/2-12 1/2
Oct.	11	10-13	9 1/2-12 1/4	10 1/4-11 1/2	10-13
Nov.	10 1/2	10 1/2-12 1/2	9 1/2-13	10-12	10 1/2-13
Dec.	-	9 1/2-12	9 1/2-12 1/2	9-12	11 1/4-13 1/2

\* Mostly f.o.b. shipping point prices, although includes few delivered to nearby bottlers.

EAST CENTRAL & NORTH CENTRAL (f.o.b.)*		NORTHEASTERN STATES (f.o.b.)*
MONTH:	White	White
	Clovers	Clovers
	Various	Various
	Flowers	Flowers
(60 lb. cans, cents per lb.)		(60 lb. cans, cents per lb.)
Jan.	12-12 1/2	10 3/4-11 3/4
Feb.	11 1/2-12 1/2	10-11
Mar.	-	-
Apr.	11-12 1/2	10-10 1/2
May	10-12 3/4	-
June	12	-
July	11-12	9
Aug.	10 1/2-12 1/2	10-13
Sept.	11 1/2-12 1/2	9-11
Oct.	10-12 1/2	9-10
Nov.	11 1/2-12 1/2	10-13 1/4
Dec.	10 1/2-14	9 1/2-13

\* Mostly f.o.b. shipping point prices, although includes few delivered to nearby bottlers.

1/ Goldenrod.

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 7

(Continued) - BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1953

PRODUCERS' SALES OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS BY MONTHS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1953

MONTH:	FLORIDA f.o.b.				OTHER SOUTHEASTERN f.o.b.	
	Orange Light Amber to White (Drums, container furnished by buyer, cents per lb.)	Mixed Flowers Amber (Drums, container furnished by buyer, cents per lb.)	Tupelo	Clover	Gallberry	
Jan.	12	9 1/2-12 1/2	-	-	-	-
Feb.	11-12	9 -10	-	11 1/2	-	-
Mar.	12	7 -10	11	-	-	-
Apr.	11 3/4-12	8 -10 1/2	-	-	-	-
May	-	9 1/2	-	-	-	-
June	11 3/4	10 3/4	-	10	-	-
July	10 3/4	9 1/2	-	9 1/2-11 2/3	-	-
Aug.	10 3/4	9 1/2-10	-	10 1/2-11 1/2	-	-
Sept.	10 3/4	9 1/2-11 3/4	12 1/2-14	10 - 12 1/2	-	-
Oct.	10 3/4-12	9 1/2-10	12 - 14	11	11	-
Nov.	10 3/4	9 1/2	13 1/2	11 1/2	11	-
Dec.	10 3/4	9 1/2-12	-	11 1/4-12	11	-

WHOLESALE PRICES OF HONEY AT IMPORTANT MARKETS BY MONTHS, 1953  
(Price range of high and low, regardless of State of Origin)

60-POUND CANS OF EXTRACTED HONEY (PER LB.)

MONTH:	NEW YORK - DOMESTIC					CUBA - IMPORTS			
	Water White Clover	White Clover	Extra Light Amber	Light Amber	Buckwheat	White Orange	Extra Light Amber Orange	Drums	Tins
Jan.	17-17 1/2	15 1/2-16	15 1/4-15 1/2	14	14	15-16	-	10-11	12 1/2-13 1/2
Feb.	17-17 1/2	15 1/2-16	15 1/4-15 1/2	14	13 7/8-14	15-16	-	10 1/2-13	12 1/2-13 1/2
Mar.	17-17 1/2	15 1/2-16	15 1/4-15 1/2	14	14 - 15	15-16	-	11 -12	12 -12 1/2
Apr.	17-17 1/2	15 1/2-16	15 - 15 1/2	14	14 - 15	15-16	-	10 1/2-12	12 -12 1/2
May	17	15 1/2-15 3/4	15 - 15 1/4	14	14 - 15	15 3/4	15 1/4	10 1/2-11 1/2	12 -12 1/2
June	17	15 3/4	15 - 15 1/4	14	15	15 3/4	15 1/4	10 1/2-11 1/2	-
July	17	16 1/4	15 3/4	14 - 15	15	16 1/4	15 3/4	10 1/2-11	-
Aug.	17	16 1/4	15 3/4	14 - 15	-	-	-	10 1/2-11	-
Sept.	17	15 1/2-16	15-15 1/4	14	14 - 15	-	-	10 3/4-11 1/2	-
Oct.	17	15 1/2-16	15-15 1/2	14	14 - 15	-	-	10 3/4-11 1/2	-
Nov.	17-17 1/2	15 1/2-17 1/2	15-16 1/2	14 -16 1/2	14 - 15	-	-	11 - 11 1/2	13 1/2
Dec.	17-17 1/2	16 1/2-17 1/2	15 1/2-16 1/2	15 1/2-16 1/2	-	-	-	11 1/2-12	13 1/2

IMPORTS: PUERTO RICO

GUATEMALA

MONTH:	Drums		Tins		Drums		Tins	
	White	Extra Light Amber	White	Extra Light Amber	White	Extra Light Amber	White	Extra Light Amber
Jan.	12 - 13	-	13 1/2	12	14 1/2	14	14	14
Feb.	11 1/2-12 1/2	-	12 1/2	12	14 1/2	14	14	14
Mar.	11 1/2-12 1/2	-	12-12 1/2	12	14 1/2	14	14	14
Apr.	-	13 1/2	12-12 1/2	12	14 1/2	14	14	14
May	-	13 1/2-14	12-12 1/2	12	14 1/2	14	14	14
June	-	13 1/2-14	12-12 1/2	12	14 1/2	14	14	14
July	-	13 1/2-14	12-12 1/2	12	14 1/2	14	14	14
Aug.	-	13 1/2-14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sept.	-	14-14 1/2	12 1/2	12	14	-	13 1/2	13 1/2
Oct.	-	14-14 1/2	12 1/2	12	14	-	13 1/2	13 1/2
Nov.	11 - 12	-	14-14 1/2	-	-	-	-	-
Dec.	11 1/2-12	-	14-14 1/2	13	15	-	-	-



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 7

(Continued) - BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR, 1953

(WHOLESALE PRICES OF HONEY AT IMPORTANT MARKETS BY MONTHS, 1953)

(Simple price range of high and low, regardless of State of Origin)

60-POUND CANS OF EXTRACTED HONEY (Per lb.)								
MONTH	PITTSBURGH		White	PHILADELPHIA		Guatemala	CHICAGO	
	White Clover	Light Amber		Imports Puerto Rico Light Amber	Light Amber		White Clover	Light Amber
Jan.	16-16 1/2	15 1/2	15-15 1/2				13 1/2-14	13
Feb.	16-16 1/2	15 1/2	15-16	14 1/2-15	14 1/2-15	14 1/2-15	13 1/2-14	12 1/2-13 1/2
Mar.	16-16 1/2	15 1/2	15-16	15	14 1/2-15	14 1/2-15	13 1/2	13 - 13 1/2
Apr.	16-16 1/2	15 1/2	15	-	15 1/2	15 1/2	13 1/2-14	13 - 13 1/2
May	16-16 1/2	15 1/2	15-16	14 1/2	15 3/4	15 3/4	14 - 15	13 1/2-14 1/2
June	16-16 1/2	15 1/2	15-16	14 1/2	15 3/4	15 3/4	14 1/2-15	13 - 14 1/2
July	16-16 1/2	15 1/2	15-16	14 1/2	15 3/4	15 3/4	13 1/2-14 1/2	13 - 14 1/2
Aug.	15 1/2-16 1/2	14 1/2-15 1/2	16	14 1/2	15 3/4	15 3/4	13 1/2-14	13 - 14
Sept.	15 1/2	14 1/2	16	14 1/2	15 1/2-15 3/4	15 1/2-15 3/4	14 - 14 1/2	13 - 13 1/2
Oct.	15 1/2	14 1/2	16 - 16 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2-15 3/4	15 1/2-15 3/4	15	14 - 14 1/2
Nov.	15 1/2	14 1/2	-	-	15 1/2-16	15 1/2-16	13 - 14 1/2	12 - 13 1/2
Dec.	15 1/2	14 1/2	-	-	16	16	13 - 14 1/2	12 - 13 1/2

60-POUND CANS OF EXTRACTED HONEY (Per lb.)							
MONTH	CINCINNATI	MINNEAPOLIS		ST. LOUIS		PORTLAND	SEATTLE
	Various Blends mostly Clover	White Sweet- Clover	Light Amber	White Clover	Amber and Light Amber	according to Color	Various Flowers
Jan.	15 1/2-15 5/6	16	15	16-16 1/2	14 3/4-18	15-17	13
Feb.	15 1/2-15 5/6	16	15	16-16 1/2	14 3/4-15 1/2	14-17	13
Mar.	15 1/2-15 5/6	16 1/2	15	16-16 1/2	14 3/4-15 1/2	14-17	13
Apr.	15 1/2-15 5/6	16 1/2	15	16-16 1/2	14 3/4-15	15-17	13-14 1/2
May	15 1/2-15 5/6	16 1/2	15	16-16 1/2	14 3/4-15	15-17	13-14 1/2
June	15 1/2-15 5/6	16 1/2	15	16-16 1/2	14 1/2-15	11-17	13-14 1/2
July	15 1/2-15 5/6	16 1/2	15	16-16 1/2	14 1/2-15	11-13	13-14 1/2
Aug.	15 1/2-15 5/6	16 1/2	15	16-16 1/2	14 1/2-15	11-16	13-14 1/2
Sept.	15 1/2-15 5/6	16 1/2	15	16-16 1/2	14 1/2-15	11-16	13-14 1/2
Oct.	15 1/2-15 5/6	16 1/2	15-15 1/2	16-17 1/2	15-15 1/2	15-16	13 1/2-15
Nov.	16 1/2-17 1/2	16 1/2	15 1/2	16-17 1/2	15-15 1/2	13 1/2-16	13 1/2-15
Dec.	16 1/2-17 1/2	16 1/2	15 1/2	16-17 1/2	15-15 1/4	13 1/2-14	13 1/2-15

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units of 12, 5-lb. containers)

MONTH	BOSTON	NEW YORK	PITTSBURGH	PHILADELPHIA	DETROIT	CHICAGO
Jan.	\$10.50-11.20	\$10.35-11.70	\$10.50-10.70	\$10.50-11.10	\$10.00-10.50	\$10.00-10.50
Feb.	10.50-11.20	10.35-11.70	10.50-10.70	10.50-11.10	9.90-10.40	10.00-10.50
Mar.	10.50-11.20	10.35-11.70	10.50-10.70	10.50-11.10	9.90-10.40	10.00-10.50
Apr.	10.50-11.20	10.35-11.70	10.50-10.70	10.50-11.10	9.90-10.40	10.00-10.50
May	10.50-11.20	10.35-11.70	10.50-10.70	10.50-11.10	9.90-10.40	9.80-10.50
June	10.50-11.20	10.35-11.50	10.50-10.70	10.50-11.10	9.90-10.40	9.80-10.50
July	10.50-11.20	10.35-11.50	10.50-10.70	10.50-11.10	9.90-10.40	10.00-10.50
Aug.	10.50-11.20	10.35-11.50	10.50-10.70	10.50-11.10	9.90-10.40	10.00-10.80
Sept.	10.50-11.20	10.40-12.80	10.50-10.90	10.50-11.10	10.00-10.10	10.00-10.50
Oct.	10.90-11.20	10.40-12.80	10.50-10.90	10.90-11.10	9.50-10.10	10.00-10.90
Nov.	10.90-11.20	10.90-12.80	10.50-10.90	10.90 -	9.50-10.10	10.00-10.90
Dec.	10.90-11.50	10.90-12.80	10.50-10.90	10.90 -	9.50-10.30	10.00-10.90

- continued -



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 7

(Continued) - BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1953

## WHOLESALE PRICES OF HONEY AT IMPORTANT MARKETS BY MONTHS, 1953

(Prices range of high and low, regardless of State of origin)

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units of 12, 5-lb. containers)

MONTH:	MINNEAPOLIS	ST. LOUIS	KANSAS CITY	DENVER	LOS ANGELES
Jan. :	\$ 10.60-11.00	\$ 9.90-12.25	\$ 10.60-11.80	\$ 11.00-13.10	\$ 9.90-13.22
Feb. :	10.60-11.00	10.50-11.00	10.60-11.80	11.00-13.10	9.90-13.22
Mar. :	10.60-11.00	10.00-11.00	10.60-11.10	11.00-13.00	9.90-13.22
Apr. :	10.40-11.00	10.30-11.00	10.60-10.90	11.00-13.00	9.90-13.22
May :	10.40-11.00	10.30-11.00	10.75-10.90	11.00-13.00	9.90-13.22
June :	10.40-11.00	10.30-11.00	10.75-10.90	11.00-13.00	9.20-13.22
July :	10.40-11.00	10.30-11.00	- 10.90	11.00-13.15	9.20-13.22
Aug. :	10.40-11.00	10.50-11.00	- 10.90	11.00-13.15	9.20-13.22
Sept. :	10.40-11.00	10.50-11.00	9.50-10.90	11.00-11.50	9.20-13.22
Oct. :	10.00-11.00	10.90-11.00	9.50-11.60	10.80-11.50	9.90-13.22
Nov. :	10.00-11.00	10.90-11.00	9.50-11.60	-	9.90-15.60
Dec. :	10.00-11.00	10.90-	9.50-11.60	11.60-12.40	10.31-15.60

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units of 12, 5-lb. containers)

MONTH:	SAN FRANCISCO	CINCINNATI	PORTLAND	SEATTLE
Jan. :	\$ 8.90-10.60	\$ 9.50-11.00	\$ 10.25-	9.60-10.25
Feb. :	8.90-10.80	9.50-11.00	10.25-	9.60-10.25
Mar. :	8.90-10.80	9.50-11.00	10.25-	9.60-10.25
Apr. :	8.90-10.80	9.50-11.00	10.25-	9.60-10.25
May :	8.90-10.80	9.50-11.00	10.25-	9.60-10.25
June :	8.90-10.80	9.50-11.00	10.25-	9.60-10.25
July :	8.90-10.80	9.50-11.00	10.25-	9.60-10.25
Aug. :	8.90-10.80	9.50-11.00	10.25-	9.50-10.25
Sept. :	8.90-10.80	9.50-11.00	10.25-	9.50-10.25
Oct. :	9.90-10.60	9.50-11.00	10.85-11.00	10.25-10.80
Nov. :	9.90-10.60	10.90-	10.85-11.00	10.25-10.80
Dec. :	9.90-10.60	10.90-	10.85-11.00	10.25-10.80

## EXTRACTED HONEY - ONE POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units 24, 1-lb. containers)

MONTH:	BOSTON 1/	NEW YORK CITY	PITTSBURGH 1/	PHILADELPHIA	DETROIT 1/	CHICAGO
Jan. :	\$5.70-6.10 9.00	\$5.00-6.35	\$5.50-6.00 9.00	\$5.25-6.10	\$5.10-5.25 9.00	\$6.10
Feb. :	5.70-6.10 9.00	5.00-6.35	5.50-6.00 9.00	5.40-6.10	5.00-5.15 9.00	6.10
Mar. :	5.70-6.10 9.00	5.16-6.35	5.50-6.00 9.00	5.40-6.10	5.00-5.15	6.10
Apr. :	5.70-6.10 9.00	5.16-6.35	5.50-6.00 9.00	5.40-6.10	5.00-5.15	6.10
May :	5.70-6.10 9.00	5.16-6.35	5.50-6.00 9.00	5.40-6.10	5.00-5.15	6.10
June :	5.70-6.10 9.00	5.16-6.35	5.50-6.00 9.00	5.40-6.10	5.00-5.15	6.10
July :	5.70-6.10 9.00	5.16-6.35	5.50-6.00 9.00	5.40-6.10	5.00-5.15	6.10
Aug. :	5.70-6.10 9.00	5.16-6.35	5.35-6.00 9.00	5.40-6.10	5.00-5.15	5.30-6.10
Sept. :	5.70-6.25 9.30	5.16-6.40	5.25-6.25 9.30	5.30-6.10	5.00-5.15	6.10
Oct. :	6.10-6.25 9.30	5.16-6.40	5.50-6.25 9.30	6.25	4.75-5.00	6.10
Nov. :	6.10-6.25 9.30	5.16-6.60	5.50-6.25 9.30	6.25	4.75-5.00	6.10
Dec. :	5.45-6.26 9.30	5.16-6.60	5.50-6.25 9.30	5.60-6.25	4.75-5.00	6.10

## EXTRACTED HONEY - ONE POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units 24, 1-lb. containers)

MONTH:	CINCINNATI	1/	MINNEAPOLIS:	ST. LOUIS	1/	KANSAS CITY :	DENVER
Jan. :	\$5.50-6.00	9.00	\$ - 6.10	\$5.50-6.50	- 9.00	\$5.20-5.75	\$ 5.85-6.20
Feb. :	5.50-6.00	6.10-9.00	6.10	5.50-6.10	9.00	5.20-5.75	5.85-6.20
Mar. :	5.50-6.00	6.10-9.00	6.10	5.00-6.10	9.00	5.20-5.40	5.85-6.20
Apr. :	5.50-6.00	6.10-9.00	5.80-6.10	5.15-6.10	9.00	5.20-5.80	5.85-6.20
May :	5.50-6.00	6.10-9.00	5.80	5.15-6.10	9.00	5.40-5.80	5.85-6.20
June :	5.50-6.00	6.10-9.00	5.80	5.15-6.10	9.00	5.40-5.80	5.80-6.20
July :	5.50-6.00	6.10-9.00	5.80	5.00-6.10	9.00	5.40	5.75-6.25
Aug. :	5.50-6.00	6.10-9.00	5.80	5.00-6.10	9.00	5.40	5.75-6.60
Sept. :	5.50-6.25	6.10-9.30	5.80	5.00-6.25	9.00-9.30	5.30-5.40	5.65-6.25
Oct. :	5.50-6.30	9.30	5.80	5.00-6.25	9.30	4.90-5.20	5.00-5.70
Nov. :	5.70-6.25	-	5.80	5.00-6.25	9.30	4.90-5.20	5.60-6.10
Dec. :	5.70-6.25	-	5.80	5.25-6.25	-	4.90-5.20	6.60-6.85

1/ Special type jars.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 7(Continued) - BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1953WHOLESALE PRICES OF HONEY AT IMPORTANT MARKETS BY MONTHS 1953

(Price range of high and low, regardless of State of origin)

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - ONE POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units 24, 1-lb. containers)</u>					
<u>MONTH:</u>	<u>LOS ANGELES</u>	<u>SAN FRANCISCO</u>	<u>PORTLAND</u>	<u>SEATTLE</u>	<u>1/</u>
Jan. : \$	5.16-6.61	\$ 5.44-5.94	\$ -5.90	\$ -5.90	
Feb. :	5.16-6.61	5.44-5.94	5.90	5.90	
Mar. :	5.16-6.61	5.44-5.94	5.90-6.00	5.90	
Apr. :	5.16-6.61	5.44-5.94	5.90-6.00	5.35-5.90	
May :	5.16-6.61	5.44-5.94	5.90-6.00	5.35-5.90	
June :	5.16-6.61	5.44-5.94	5.90-6.00	5.35-5.90	
July :	5.16-6.61	5.44-5.94	5.75-5.80	5.35-5.90	
Aug. :	5.16-6.61	5.44-5.94	5.75-5.80	5.35-5.90	
Sept. :	5.16-6.61	5.44-5.94	5.75-5.80	5.35-5.90	
Oct. :	5.16-6.61	5.44-5.94	-	5.65-6.15	9.30
Nov. :	5.70-6.61	5.44-5.90	-	5.65-6.15	9.30
Dec. :	4.56-6.61	5.44-5.90	-	5.65-6.15	9.30

<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - PER CASE OF 24 SECTIONS</u>					
<u>MONTH:</u>	<u>PITTSBURGH</u>	<u>KANSAS CITY</u>	<u>DENVER</u>	<u>PORTLAND</u>	
	<u>Clover</u>	<u>Clover</u>			
	<u>10-oz.</u>	<u>12-oz. or 12-oz. &amp; up</u>	<u>10-oz.</u>	<u>12-oz.</u>	<u>10-oz.</u>
Jan. :	-	7.20	-	\$ 7.50-9.50	\$ 7.00
Feb. :	-	7.20	\$ 7.75	7.25-9.50	-
Mar. :	-	-	-	-	-
Apr. :	-	7.50	-	-	-
May :	-	-	-	-	-
June :	-	-	7.75	-	-
July :	-	-	7.50-7.75	-	-
Aug. :	-	-	7.50-7.75	-	-
Sept. : \$	7.70	10.00	-	-	-
Oct. :	7.70	10.00	-	7.25-8.75	6.25-7.75
Nov. :	7.70	10.00	-	7.25-8.75	6.25-7.75
Dec. :	7.70	10.00	-	7.25-8.75	6.75-6.75

<u>CREAMED HONEY - CASES OF 24, 1-POUND CONTAINERS</u>					
<u>MONTH:</u>	<u>BOSTON</u>	<u>PITTSBURGH</u>	<u>DETROIT</u>	<u>CINCINNATI</u>	<u>ST. LOUIS</u>
Jan. : \$	5.50-6.10	\$ 6.00-6.10	\$ 5.75	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.60
Feb. :	5.50-6.10	6.00-6.10	5.75	6.00	-
Mar. :	5.50-6.10	6.00-6.10	5.75	6.00	-
Apr. :	5.50-6.10	6.00	5.75	6.00	-
May :	5.50-6.10	6.00	-	6.00	-
June :	5.50-6.10	6.00	-	6.00	-
July :	5.50-6.10	6.00-6.10	-	6.00	-
Aug. :	5.50-6.10	6.00-6.10	-	6.00	-
Sept. :	5.50-6.10	6.00-6.25	5.75	-	-
Oct. :	5.50-6.00	6.25	5.75	-	-
Nov. :	5.50-6.00	6.25	5.75	-	-
Dec. :	5.75-6.25	6.25	5.75	-	-

<u>CREAMED HONEY - CASES OF 24, 1-POUND CONTAINERS</u>				
<u>MONTH:</u>	<u>KANSAS CITY</u>	<u>DENVER</u>	<u>PORTLAND</u>	<u>SEATTLE</u>
Jan. : \$	6.20	\$ 6.10	-	5.35-5.80
Feb. :	6.20-6.70	6.10	-	5.35-5.80
Mar. :	6.20-6.70	6.10	-	5.35-5.80
Apr. :	6.50-6.70	6.10	-	5.35-5.80
May :	-	-	-	5.35-5.80
June :	-	6.00	5.80	5.35-5.80
July :	-	6.00	5.80	5.35-5.80
Aug. :	-	6.00	-	5.35-5.80
Sept. :	6.65	-	-	5.35-5.30
Oct. :	6.70	-	6.00	6.00
Nov. :	6.65-6.70	6.00	6.00	6.00
Dec. :	6.65	-	6.00-6.25	6.00

1/ Special type jars.

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 7.

(Continued) - BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1953.

## PRODUCERS' SALES OF SECTION COMB HONEY TO RETAILERS BY MONTHS

MONTH:	Pacific & Intermountain Area mostly Clover	Plains and Central Areas mostly Clover	Goldenrod & Buckwheat	Northeastern Area mostly Clover	Goldenrod & Buckwheat	South Atlantic, Southeastern & South Central Areas mostly Clover
	(P E R C A S E O F			2 4 S E C T I O N S)		
Jan. :	-	\$7.68-7.92	-	\$9.00-10.50	\$6.50-9.00	-
Feb. :	\$7.50	7.20-7.68	\$4.80	9.00-10.00	-	\$7.00-7.50
Mar. :	-	7.20-8.40	-	9.00	-	-
Apr. :	-	6.00-10.32	-	9.00	-	7.50
May :	-	7.75	-	9.60	-	9.00
June :	8.00	8.40	-	-	-	-
July :	-	8.00-8.75	-	8.60-9.00	-	5.70
Aug. :	6.00-8.00	7.20-9.60	-	9.00-10.00	-	7.20
Sept. :	8.00-9.00	7.20-10.80	-	9.00	-	7.50
Oct. :	7.20-9.00	7.20-9.60	-	8.60-10.00	-	5.60-7.20
Nov. :	8.00-9.60	7.20-9.60	\$5.00-7.00	6.75-9.00	-	-
Dec. :	7.80-10.80	6.00-8.50	6.00	-	-	-

C R U D E B E E S W A X - PER LB.  
Importers Sales f.o.b. New York City

MONTH:	South America	Turkey	Egypt	Central America and West Indies	Africa
Jan. :	58-61	58-61	58-61	55-60	46-48
Feb. :	58-61	58-61	58-61	55-58	45-48
Mar. :	59-64	59-64	59-64	57-60	46-49
Apr. :	58-63	58-63	58-63	56-60	46-49
May :	57-62	57-62	57-62	54-60	46-49
June :	57-59	57-59	58-59	54-57	47-50
July :	58-59	58-59	58-59	55-57	48-50
Aug. :	56-60	58-60	58-60	53-57	46-50
Sept. :	55-59	55-59	55-59	53-56	46-49
Oct. :	53-59	53-59	53-59	51-56	46-49
Nov. :	53-58	51-54	-	51-54	46-49
Dec. :	53-58	52-53	-	52-58	47-52

## Domestic f.o.b. shipping point - Price to Producers

MONTH:	Light Yellow	Average or Darker Color
Jan. :	Range 37-55	Range 35-41
Feb. :	37-55	35-40
Mar. :	37-55	35-42
Apr. :	37-55	35-40
May :	35-45	35-40
June :	36-42	35-41
July :	37-55	35-40
Aug. :	38-42	35-40
Sept. :	39-46	35-40
Oct. :	39-50	35-40
Nov. :	39-55	35-40
Dec. :	39-52	35-42



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 7

(Continued) - BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1953

COLONIES OF BEES; HONEY YIELD PER COLONY; AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY BEEKEEPERS FOR ALL HONEY, PER POUND; PRODUCTION HONEY; STOCKS HONEY ON HAND FOR SALE BY PRODUCERS DEC. 15; IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S.; SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO U.S.; EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM U.S.; AND IMPORT DUTIES ON HONEY INTO U.S. FOR CALENDAR YEARS 1939 - 1953

YEAR:	NO. OF COLONIES:	AVE. YIELD:	AVE. PRICE:	U. S. HONEY TOTAL PRODUCTION:	1/ STOCKS ON HAND FOR SALE BY PRODUCERS DEC. 15:	IMPORTS: HONEY INTO U. S.:	SHIPMENTS HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO U. S.:	EXPORTS: HONEY FROM U. S.:	IMPORT DUTY ON HONEY INTO UNITED STATES:
	OF BEES:	PER COLONY:	PER POUND:	(Thousand lbs.)	(Thousand lbs.)	(Thousand lbs.)	(Thousand lbs.)	(Thousand lbs.)	(Per lb.)
1939	4,422	40.8	6.7¢	180,474	-	271	1,324	1,006	2,561
1940	4,350	47.3	6.1¢	205,767	-	478	1,139	1,081	3,363
1941	4,477	49.6	7.2¢	221,959	-	3,337	872	934	530
1942	4,893	36.3	13.8¢	177,672	5/40,512	20,049	470	634	335
1943	4,887	38.9	16.8¢	189,867	5/31,361	36,654	844	698	59
1944	5,217	36.2	17.7¢	188,917	26,237	23,633	533	658	177
1945	5,460	42.7	18.6¢	233,070	27,133	19,654	832	720	197
1946	5,787	36.9	24.4¢	213,814	10,787	18,823	759	354	198
1947	5,916	38.6	24.9¢	228,582	62,408	19,329	323	3/725	1,292
1948	5,724	36.0	17.9¢	206,305	70,862	8,520	685	11,103	1¢ lb. from all Countries
1949	5,591	40.6	15.0¢	226,978	83,204	8,963	703	1,212	" " "
1950	5,612	41.5	15.3¢	233,013	83,365	12,018	311	9,433	" " "
1951	5,559	46.4	16.0¢	258,116	71,416	8,174	4/	12,670	" " "
1952	5,507	49.5	16.2¢	272,641	77,299	8,483		23,177	" " "
1953	5,533	40.5	16.6¢	224,126	53,408	9,785		32,850	" " "

1/ From reports of Crop Reporting Board. 2/ From reports of Bureau of Census. 3/ Compiling of this data discontinued in May 1947. 4/ Compiling of this data discontinued in 1951. 5/ As of November 15.

BEESWAX U. S. PRODUCTION: AVERAGE U. S. PRICE PER LB.  
IMPORTS INTO U. S.: SHIPMENTS FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO U. S.;  
IMPORT DUTY ON BEESWAX INTO UNITED STATES  
CALENDAR YEARS 1939-1953.

YEAR:	UNITED STATES PRODUCTION 1/	AVERAGE PRICE LB. received: by farmers U. S. :	1/ IMPORTS INTO UNITED STATES:	SHIPMENTS TO U. S. FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII :	IMPORT DUTY INTO UNITED STATES:
	(1,000 lbs.)		(1,000 lbs.)	(1,000 lbs.) (1,000 lbs.)	
1939	Unavailable	Unavailable	4,667	33	61
1940	Unavailable	22.5¢	4,748	27	10
1941	3,495	35.6¢	6,750	40	54
1942	3,344	40.3¢	5,282	20	14
1943	3,743	41.4¢	4,419	15	22
1944	3,921	41.5¢	4,220	23	11
1945	4,543	41.3¢	7,365	25	18
1946	4,381	44.4¢	5,349	18	6
1947	4,500	43.8¢	3,459	18	3/ 14
1948	4,044	43.2¢	4,637	16	
1949	4,151	37.6¢	3,910	20	
1950	4,275	42.8¢	5,733	14	
1951	4,705	50.4¢	5,066	4/	
1952	4,825	43.1¢	4,370		
1953	4,093	41.0¢	5,040		

1/ From Crop Reports of Crop Reporting Board.  
2/ From Reports of Bureau of Census.  
3/ Compilation discontinued in May 1947. Report for 1947 for 4 months only.  
4/ Compilation discontinued in 1951.





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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 8

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH  
SUMMARY

Washington 25, D. C.  
Thursday, April 15, 1954.

The citrus honey flow has about ended in Florida and the flow was good. Palmetto was starting to yield, with prospects favorable. T-ti yields in northern Florida were variable being normal in some locations, but light in others. Prospects appear favorable for the tupelo flow which is about ready to start. Ti-ti has yielded well in southern Mississippi and prospects appear favorable for flows from swamp gallberry and tupelo, with these flows underway. White Dutch clover was yielding well in Louisiana but dry weather may cut the bloom short. Heavy rains fell over Texas at the close of the period and should be very helpful to all nectar producing plants. The citrus flow has started in California, with prospects favorable. Prospects are also fairly good for sage and buckwheat flows in California as moisture conditions are good, although it is questionable in some locations as to whether the rains came early enough to revive plants and cause a uniformly heavy bloom of sage.

In more northern areas reports indicate bees came through the winter with normal or lighter losses. However, consumption of stores was heavy and considerable spring feeding is indicated. Cool weather in March and early April has retarded broodrearing

and set vegetation back, which is believed a favorable condition as abnormally early seasons are more susceptible to damage from late freezes. The condition of legumes in major northern honey producing States is still questionable because of damage from last summer's drought. States still acutely suffering from winter drought are Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico.

Offerings of large bulk lots of honey were scarce, and as a result trading was light. Demand was good at firm prices for the small quantities offered. Beekeepers' sales of large lots of White honey or lighter color ranged 10¢-13¢ per pound, mostly 12¢-12.5¢ per lb. in midwestern areas and 10¢-11.5¢ per lb. in Rocky Mountain States, with packers offering 10-11¢ per lb. for new crop citrus honey in Florida. A few sales of ti-ti from northern Florida were reported at 9¢ per lb. Light Amber and Extra Light Amber of various sources ranged 9-10¢ per pound in California.

Demand for crude beeswax continued moderate with the market holding steady. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point for the light lemon color ranged mostly 42-44¢ per lb. with much of the trading at 42¢ in cash and 44¢ in trade. Occasional sales low as 35¢ were reported. Also an occasional small lot sales to local users was reported high as 46-50¢. Darker colors were generally discounted 2¢ per lb.

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INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period First Half of April)

Southern California - There was only a trace of rain during this period. Temperatures were below normal early in the period but were warmer than average the last portion. Oranges were yielding heavily with much bloom, and a good crop of honey is in prospect. Colonies are in variable strength for the flow, with some ready for it and others a little on the weak side. There has been a heavy influx of colonies to orange groves and some areas are over-crowded. Many colonies were also being moved to sage, as the flow has also started from this source. Prospects appear

good for sage in some locations, and are uncertain in others as the spring rains may have come too late for a heavy bloom. The outlook is good for buckwheat. The main Eucalyptus flow is about over. Bees were also working oak, filaree and mustard. Offerings of honey by beekeepers were very light. Demand by bottlers was very slow for domestic use and there was no demand for export. The market held about steady.

(Continued on Page 4)



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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and conditions as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.			CHIO	Clover-Aster	12¢ f.o.b.
NOR.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	9½¢ del.		Buckwheat-Aster	10½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber Thistle	10¢ del.	IND.	White, Clover (crystallized)	12¢ del.
SOU.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton	10½¢ del.		" " " few high as	15¢ del.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.		Amber, Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.
	Light Amber, Eucalyptus	9¢ del.		" " " few high as	13¢ del.
COLO.	Water White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover	11½¢ del.	ILL.	White Clover (cans exchanged)	11¢ del.
	White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover	10½¢ del.	FLA.	Drums: containers exchanged	
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	9½-10¢ del.		White, Orange -packers offering	10-11¢ del.
MONT.	Extra White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover	12½¢ f.o.b.			
N.DAK.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	10½¢ del. Mpls.			10¢ del.
IOWA	White, Clover	12¢ del. Iowa			9½¢ del.
NEBR.	White, Clover	12-13¢ f.o.b.	LA.	Light Amber, Clover, 60s	11¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11½¢ del. Mpls.		" " drums	10½¢ f.o.b.
MINN.	White, Clover & Basswood	12¢ f.o.b.			
	White, Sweetclover	12¢ del. Mpls.			
WISC.	Amber, Fall Flowers & Buckwheat	11¢ f.o.b.			
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11¢ f.o.b.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER'S LES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALES (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
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EXTRACTED HONEY, 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

INDIC	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	-	14¢
TEXAS	Clover	18½¢	19.42¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	2/ 16½¢	-	-
NEBR.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	15¢
	White, Clover	13½¢	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	15¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	-	15¢
	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers, to bakers	13¢	-	-
N.Y.	White, Clover	2/ 16¢	-	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	12½¢
FLA.	White, Orange	16¢	16 1/3¢	22¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	14 1/3¢	16½¢	19 3/4¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

INDIC	Clover	-	-	20-21¢
WIO.	White, Clover	-	15¢	-
TEXAS	Clover	22.83¢	24.17¢	-
OKLA.	White Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	19¢	25¢
NEBR.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	-	20¢
WISC.	White, Clover	-	15¢	18¢
	Amber, Fall Flowers & Buckwheat	-	15¢	18¢
MINN.	White, Clover and Basswood	-	-	20¢
CHIO	Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	16.4¢	21.8¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	17-20¢	20-26¢
N.Y.	Dark, Fall Flowers	-	-	20¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers, mostly Tulip Poplar	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	White, Orange	17¢	17 2/3¢	25¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	15½¢	17 2/3¢	20-21 1/3¢

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII- NO. 8PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONSUMERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	1/ WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 12/2-POUND CONTAINERS</u>				
		Per case	Per case	Per jar
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	5.40	-
	Clover	6.25	6.00	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	-	4.80	-
NEBR.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	45¢
FLA.	White, Orange	4.65*	5.35	54¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.15*	4.77	48¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/1-POUND CONTAINERS</u>				
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	5.40	-
	Clover	6.50	7.00	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	-	6.00-6.50	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.28	30¢
NEBR.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	-	27-29¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	5.76	-
ILL.	White, Clover	-	6.30	35¢
VA.	Clover, Lima Bean and Buckwheat	-	7.68	40¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	33¢
FLA.	White, Orange	5.17*	5.95	30¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.66*	5.35	27¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-OZ. JARS</u>				
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	3.60	-
	Clover	3.70	4.00	-
NEBR.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	15¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	3.36	-
FLA.	White, Orange	2.97*	3.40	17¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	2.72*	3.15	15¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	-	17¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	4.10	23¢
<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				
IDAHO	Various Flowers	-	-	33-60¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25-30¢
VA.	Clover and Thistle, 12-oz.	-	8.00-9.00	-
TENN.	Clover, 14-oz.	-	-	30¢
PA.	White, Clover	-	9.00	50¢
<u>CHUNK COMB HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24/1-lb. JARS	7.50	8.28	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa and Cotton, 24/1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
	" " " " 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
VA.	Clover, 2-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24/10-oz.	5.00	5.50	-
ILL.	White, Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	-	6.30	37¢ each

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huber Clover, Yellow, and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers. \*F.o.b. shipping point, 2/ Delivered Virginia.



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CALIFORNIA POINTS: (CONT'D)

Central California - Temperatures have averaged a little below normal. Colonies are in good condition, with many at swarming strength. Some colonies were being divided. Plants are generally in excellent condition due to good moisture conditions. Sage is developing well. Bees were working on mustard, and late deciduous bloom, and a number of other flowers. Dry weather favored curing of first cutting of hay in the upper San Joaquin Valley.

Northern California - Colonies are mostly strong, and have plenty of pollen. Honey is short on many colonies and considerable feeding has been necessary. Weather has been stormy with temperatures below normal and broodrearing has slowed down. Moisture conditions, following the good rains of March, are excellent and major honey producing plants are in the best condition in a number of years. Bees were working mustard, amsinckia, filaree, prune, pear, willow, meadow foam, box elder, mistletoe, chickweed, manzanita, radish, oak, poison oak and miscellaneous ground flowers.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period First Half April)

Oregon - Temperatures were generally above normal with maximums in the 60s and minimums in the 40s. Rainfall was light. Precipitation east of the Cascades since Sept. 1 has been below normal, while west of the mountains precipitation has exceeded normal. Overall picture is that growing season is generally two weeks later than normal, but with warm days this can easily be moved up. Bees are in a good position, with daily flights and gathering nectar and pollen from various plants and shrubs. Honey supplies are short, with dealers offering 11-12¢ per lb., in bulk, delivered.

Washington - Temperatures were warming up. There were several nights with low temperatures but well above freezing. There were some windy days. The season is about a week later than normal. At mid-April apricots were nearing full bloom, cherries were showing color to partial bloom in early districts. Peaches were nearing full bloom for early varieties. Pears and plums were showing color. Bees are in good condition.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Mar. 24-Apr. 10)

Colorado - Weather was warm and dry with several windy days. Bees have built up rapidly and indications are that they will be swarming in May. Colonies with ample stores are getting strong now. Consumption of food has been heavy. Considerable feeding has been necessary. The State is dry and needs rain. Prospects for honey flows the coming year are reported as not good at this time in most areas of the State, except in Valleys in the northwestern section where conditions are about normal. There is less water in the Dolores River in the southwestern part of the State at this period than in at least 32 years.

Idaho - Bees have wintered well and have good clusters of bees but very little brood. March and April so far has been quite wintry, with considerable snow the forepart of period and very windy the latter part. Some beekeepers are starting to take their bees out of winter pack. Moisture conditions are fair.

Montana - Bees have come through the winter in good condition, but have consumed large quantities of stores and much feeding will need to be done a little later. Moisture conditions have improved materially during the last 3 weeks and are adequate to start plants. Bees were securing a little pollen on good days and will develop rapidly with an increase of pollen. Cool weather the latter part of March has probably set broodrearing back somewhat. Demand has been good for honey, both locally and by packers.

Utah - Three inches of precipitation during March have materially helped the moisture condition of the soil in the valleys. Snow cover in the mountains is still below normal. Colonies of bees have started to build up. Colonies fed pollen cake in March now have twice as much brood as those not fed pollen. Weather has been cold, and the spring is late. Some feeding is being done. Honey prices are steady.

Wyoming - Moisture conditions have been seriously dry all winter, until two weeks ago. At that time two good snow storms improved the soil moisture condition in northern Wyoming. However, additional moisture will be needed to keep vegetation in a thriving condition. Water content of snow cover in the mountains is greater than last year. Considerable feeding is being done and much more will have to be done before nectar is available. Due to the favorable soil condition there should be more dandelions than normal which will help alleviate the feeding problem. Temperatures have been about normal for this time of year.

Nevada - April storms continue, and the moisture condition of the soil is rapidly improving. Bees were working fruit bloom, such as peaches, plums and pears when weather conditions permitted.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 25-Apr. 10)

Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas - Heavy rains fell at the close of the period and were continuing through mid-April. Prior to the rains, clover produced heavily for two weeks. There were many calls for bees for pollination of cantaloup fields. Migratory beekeepers will be leaving the Valley around the end of April. Queen rearing operations and increase of nuclei have been very good this season.



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Southeast & East Texas - Bees in most of this area are in fairly good condition having had a good nectar flow from Yaupon and willow, with good colonies averaging from 18 to 30 lbs. gain from these sources. Considerable pollen was gathered from willows, bluebonnets, buttercups and other ground flowers. Some colonies developed congested brood-nests and there was some swarming. Rattan was providing bees & living in the vicinity of Corpus Christi. Rather dry conditions prevailed for some months, but the drought was broken the last day of this period with rains continuing intermittently through mid-April.

Southwest Texas - Weather was dry and there were frequent dust storms during this period. However, rains started falling at the close of the period and should be of much benefit to all vegetation.

Northeast Texas - Rainfall during March was much below average, and continued dry throughout this period until at the very end when rains started, and were continuing intermittently through mid-April. Vetch appeared stunted prior to the rains, and is expected to start blooming in ten days to two weeks. In spite of the dry season, bees are in better condition than they have been for several years. Very few colonies need feeding, and many are developing ahead of schedule. A few have started queen cells. Queen rearing is under way and as soon as queens are available, some requeening will be done and strong colonies divided to prevent swarming. Bees were getting a little honey from various trees and a few ground flowers. Willow is about ready to bloom. Pollen is plentiful.

Oklahoma - Weather was abnormally warm and continued very dry throughout this period. Plant life was generally at a standstill, and many crops appear to be damaged. Bees were gathering pollen from a few scattered sources. Fairly heavy rains were falling as the period closed in the southern part of the State, with lighter amounts in the northeastern part.

New Mexico - Weather was still very dry in the Mesilla Valley. Most fruits were in bloom. Mesquite was starting to bud. Some yards came through the winter in good condition, and others poor.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Mar. 25-Apr. 10)

Iowa - Bees generally have wintered well. March was quite cold and slowed broodrearing. Colonies are not as strong as anticipated earlier. Beekeepers have had to do considerable feeding where they did not leave colonies well supplied last fall. Moisture conditions are fair to good, with scattered rains during this period helping out on this condition.

However, some areas are still suffering from dry weather. Willow and maple trees have been providing a little pollen. Movement of honey has slowed down a little, but supplies are expected to be well cleaned up by July 1. Beeswax movement was normal at steady prices.

Nebraska - Bees are coming through the winter in very good condition. However, because of the mild winter they have used heavily on their stores and commercial beekeepers who did not leave large quantities of stores last fall are now doing or preparing to do considerable feeding. Bees were working elm and pussy willow for pollen. Dandelions were starting to bloom, while apricots and plums were about ready to break into bloom. Precipitation of varying amounts fell during this period, but in general moisture conditions remain poor. Demand for large lots of honey has been active and far in excess of supplies.

Kansas - Moisture conditions are extremely critical. Local water supplies have dried up and shipments are being made from cities on rivers. A good supply of pollen was obtained from soft maple at various times of blooming, in between cold waves. Dandelion, early fruit bloom, and redbud were in bloom as the period ended. Cloudy, windy, cool weather has hindered bee flight to some extent. With a rainfall deficiency all winter and a carryover deficiency from last summer, crop prospects are a little dim.

Missouri - (Lafayette County in N.W. Missouri) - Weather was mild and open most of this period, and rainfall amounted to 4 inches. Bees stored considerable nectar and pollen from fruit bloom and dandelion. Sweetclover appears to be in good condition but there is no white Dutch clover due to last year's drought.

EAST CENTRAL & NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Mar. 26-Apr. 12)

Michigan - Moisture conditions are good over the entire State. Strong, well-fed colonies are in good condition although broodrearing has been slow. There have been few flight days during this period and bees have brought in little or no pollen. Cold weather persisted in the northern part of the State and a few bees in collars will need flights soon. Reports indicate last year's honey supplies are getting quite scarce.

Wisconsin - Varying amounts of rain fell over the State during this period, but moisture is still generally deficient. Clover condition is uncertain as there was no snow cover during much of the winter, and because of the moisture deficiency.



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Bees started gathering pollen on April 6 to 9, although there was some variance in this because of local conditions. Colonies are generally in excellent condition. However, some feeding will have to be done. Some beekeepers were installing package bees during this period. Demand for bulk honey was good and there were reports of bottlers' price advances to producers of 1/2 to 1¢ per lb. Local demand for consumer size containers was rather slow.

Minnesota - Bees have been removed from cellars or unpacked. Reports indicate colonies have wintered unusually well, although there were light losses of queenless and weak colonies, and a few starved. Where a liberal supply of stores was not left last fall, spring feeding will be necessary. Weather permitted bee flights on several days and pollen was coming in on April 5-7. Freezing temperatures on April 8 killed the pollen sources out. It is still too early to tell how clovers have wintered. There are reports of old seedings of alfalfa killed out in spots. Weather conditions have been windy and dry. Warm rains are needed to stimulate plant growth. Honey has been selling well locally, with many beekeepers about sold out.

Ohio - Precipitation was heavy during this period in the northern part of the State, and moderate in the southern part. Moisture conditions are now fairly good. Cold weather has held back plant and colony development, which is desirable as too early development could be hurt by a late freeze. Colonies, however, are in good condition except some are light on stores. Very little honey remains in hands of producers, except small lots being held for local retail trade.

Indiana - Temperatures were about normal. The southern part of the State is still short of moisture. Heavy precipitation has occurred in the northern portion. Some farmers in certain areas report heavy lifting of clover this spring, but in general the clovers have wintered very well. So have the bees. They have been gathering pollen from elms and other deciduous trees. Early plums and cherries are about to bloom. There have been several mild days favorable for bee flight and brood development.

Illinois - Rainfall has occurred over most of the State in various amounts, from 1/2 to 7 inches. Clovers are beginning to show new growth. More rain is needed in some sections. Colonies of bees have wintered well, with less losses than usual. Many colonies are lighter in stores than normally at this time of year and must be fed before new honey comes on. Considerable new pollen is in the hives, coming in since about April 6.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 27-Apr. 13)

New York - Bees have had only 4 or 5 days so far this spring to bring in pollen, as weather has been mostly cool and wet. Hives are being unpacked, and inspections show bees have wintered well, but many colonies are light on stores. Losses of 10 percent occurred in some yards. Most colonies are not as far advanced as usual, which is a good condition for this season of the year. The spring in general is developing late. Moisture conditions are generally good. Honey is fairly well cleaned up.

Pennsylvania - (See page 7)

Vermont - Weather continued cold during this period, with just a few days bees could fly. Moisture conditions are ample at the present time. Stores of honey in some yards are short, but as soon as the weather warms, nectar and pollen will be available. Honey is practically out of producers hands.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period March 27-April 13)

Maryland - Weather during this period was generally cool and windy, though several days were favorable to bee activity. Some night temperatures were a little below freezing. Precipitation was light, in the form of a few light rains and snows. Surface moisture is ample, but subsoil moisture is still deficient. Bees were working, warm days, on chickweed, willows, flowering quince, elm, pear, dandelion, wild mustard, cherry and peach bloom. A heavier than usual apple bloom is predicted. Clovers seem to be abundant, with much recently sowed in wheat some of which can be used by bees after harvest and before grazing. Some hives show 10 to 12 frames brood, with scale hives a slight but steady weight decline. Many beekeepers are nearly sold out of their 1953 crop of honey.

Virginia - The northern Virginia spring inspection has been completed two weeks late because of steadily cold weather. Bees are strong and in thrifty condition. Emerging brood is general and probably has been so for 3 or 4 weeks past. Winter losses are averaging around 5 percent, mostly from starvation, or else cull bees for various reasons. Good spring management will replace such losses by the last of April, and general swarming strength is indicated by May 10. Approximately 25 percent of colonies needed feeding March 15; 60 percent by April 1; and 75 percent by April 15. Fruit bloom expected by April 25, plus miscellaneous sources should curtail feed requirements. Prospects for a 1954 honey crop are uncertain since the severe drought of a year ago remains unbroken. Many large lots of bees have been sold. Interest in beekeeping is on the wane. Good quality honey is still selling fairly. Sales are slow on off grades-no change in price.



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South Carolina - Weather through most of the period has been favorable for free flights. A few cool periods have probably interfered somewhat with broodrearing. Colonies are still losing weight and are drawing heavily on stores. Because of a very light flow in upper South Carolina last fall from wild aster, many colonies are short on stores. Considerable feeding has been necessary to prevent starvation. Colonies normally do not start gaining weight until about April 20 when tulip poplar starts to bloom. Demand for honey has been moderate.

Kentucky - Dandelions were in bloom and bees were working them during the warm part of the day. Frosts continued to occur during most nights. Vegetation is growing, despite the fact that there is a deficiency of rainfall.

Tennessee - Colonies of bees are building up well, but are light on stores. Strong hives are up to swarm stage, but much feeding will have to be done yet. White Dutch clover is developing well. Some early sowing has begun to bloom. Fruit bloom is over. Blackberries have begun to bud and will soon be in bloom. Honey sales are fair, but little remains to be sold.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 26-Apr. 12)

Georgia - Weather during this period has been ideal for bees. Black gum was yielding fairly well in south Georgia. However, many colonies are under strength and not able to take advantage of it.

Florida - Good rains have kept all vegetation in good condition. The citrus bloom is about over, and reports indicate a large crop of fine quality honey was secured. However, unusually heavy swarming has cut the yield in some beeyards. Hives are being moved from citrus orchards to areas for palmetto and gallberry. Some colonies

are also being moved to water-melons for pollination. Palmetto has started to yield and the outlook is favorable for a good flow from this source. Gallberry is budding out well. Hubam clover was yielding well in southern Florida. There has been considerable planting of this legume in Hendry County in the pasture improvement program. In the Apalachicola River Valley, ti-ti has completed its blooming and there was a normal crop of honey produced. Tupelo will start yielding nectar within a few days, and everything points to a good crop production. Colonies are in extra good condition, and the heavy set of tupelo buds gives promise of an extra heavy bloom. In the Ochlockonee River Valley, the ti-ti yield was short due to dry weather, and a freeze that killed the early bloom. Blackberry and huckleberry bloom was at peak in northeastern Florida, with blueberry bloom past.

Mississippi - In southern Mississippi the flow has been heavy from ti-ti, and was starting well from swamp gallberry, black and tupelo gum, and holly. Colonies are strong and ready to shake for package

Louisiana - Conditions continued favorable for bee activity; mostly sunny and warm (in 80's at noon and afternoons) during day. Colonies have gained from 20 to 40 lbs., so far this month in some yards. Foundation is being drawn where it has been given. Some swarms have been reported. Main plants in bloom were Persian clover and white Dutch clover. Willow and blackberry were nearly through blooming. Rainfall has been below normal, and the clover flow started off unusually early and might mature unusually early also if the temperature gets high and the soil dries out too much. Package and queen shippers report orders are about normal. The bulk of the movement is going via truck. The demand for large bulk lots of honey has been slow since the first of the year.

Pennsylvania - March was cold, and weather so far in April has been cool although there were several warm days. Honey and pollen was coming in on warm days. Broodrearing was underway, but colonies are weaker than last year at this time.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION: \*

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, as of April 10, 1954 quantities of honey from the 1953 crop approved under provisions of the Price Support and Section 32 Programs by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, were as follows:

Export. 1/ 24,935,995 lbs.

Domestic

Diversion 816,500 lbs.

Farm Storage Loans & Purchase Agreements 2/

Quantity Approved 4,146,350 lbs.

Quantity estimated delivered 1,001,483 lbs.

1/ Program terminated Oct. 16, 1953.

2/ Closing date for securing loans or placing honey under purchase agreements for 1953 Marketing season was Dec. 31, 1953. Final date for repayment of loans or delivery under purchase agreements was March 31, 1954

\* Includes adjustment of previous operations.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 8TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of April. All quotations are EXTRACTED unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.

**BOSTON:** Arrivals - 18,245 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market steady. **DENVER:** Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

Clover Blend, NEW YORK

660-lb. drums	.15¢
60-lb. tins	.15¢
Light Amber, MIDWEST	
60-lb. tins	.15¢
Water White, Clover, U. S. Fancy	
24, 1-lb. jars	5.75
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40
White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45-5.65
mostly	5.45
6, 5-lb. tins	5.75
6, 3-lb. decanters	3.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.70-5.95
mostly	5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10-3.125
12, 1-lb. servers	3.50
one mark	4.65
24, 12-oz. jars	2.55
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-3.75
36, 4-oz. jars	3.05
36, 2-oz. jars	2.07
Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. cup	5.75
12, 12-oz. cup	2.60
200, 1-oz. cups	4.75

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals - 164,900 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market firm for bulk; demand fair, market dull for bottled.

60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN	
White Clover	.14¢-.14½
Light Amber	.13¢-.14¢
granulated 1¢ lower	
off grades	.10-.12
White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins	
and pails	10.00
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
12, 3-lb. jars	6.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.00-5.75
some in self serve jars	6.10
24, 12-oz. jars	4.90
24, 8-oz. jars	3.00-3.50
some in self serve jars	3.65
36, 4-oz. jars	3.06

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals - none. Demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN	
White Clover	.16½¢-.17½¢
White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins	10.90
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.45
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	2.85
12, 12-oz.	2.55
24, 8-oz.	3.75
12, 8-oz.	1.75

Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins 11.55-12.40

12, 5-lb. glass	6.50
6, 5-lb. glass	6.50
12, 32-oz. jars	5.90-6.00
12, 28-oz. jars	5.00
12, 20-oz. jars	4.25
24, 16-oz. jars	6.20-6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-4.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.00
CREAMED, 24, 12-oz. cups	6.80-6.85

**DETROIT:** Arrivals - 14,600 lbs. domestic.

Demand slow, market steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and	
White Clover, 6, 5-lb.	4.95-5.15
mostly	5.00
12, 2-lb. few	5.00
24, 1-lb.	5.00-5.10
mostly	5.00
24, 12-oz. few	5.15
24, 8-oz.	2.85-3.15

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals - none. Market steady, practically no change.

White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	4.75-5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	4.85-5.05
24, 1-lb. jars	4.90-5.60
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30-3.40
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars	6.65

**LOS ANGELES:** Demand very good, market about steady. Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, and Blended flavors -

6, 5-lb. tin or glass	5.25-6.40
12, 5-lb. tin or glass	10.20
12, 2-lb. tin or glass	5.20
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 16-oz. jars	2.75-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.61-2.77
24, 8-oz. jars	3.35-3.92
12, 1-lb. glass servers	4.50
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups	2.75
CHUNK, COMB: 12, 1-lb. jars	5.15
12, 12-oz. jars	1.94
24, 8-oz. jars	5.75

**BEESWAX:** Arrivals - by truck domestic 3,500 lbs. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market about steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles .42-.44



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 8

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans:  
Minn. White Sweetclover 280; North Dakota  
Amber 125; Nebr. Light Amber 200. Demand  
small containers fair, large containers  
slow, market steady. Supply 60-lb. cans  
fairly liberal.

U. S. Fancy Blended honey  
24, 3-oz. jars 3.50  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.10  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.30  
6, 3-lb. jars 4.20  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.80  
6, 5-lb. tins 5.30  
24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers 4.75  
12, 14-oz. tumblers 3.95  
12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.15  
CREAMED HONEY, 12, 11-oz. mugs 3.35  
60-lb. cans White Sweetclover .17  
Light Amber .16

**BEEWAX:** Arrivals - none.  
Cash .35  
Trade .37

**NEW YORK:** Receipts - 60 drs. & 25 bbls. Cuba;  
100 cs. Greece; 50 drs. El Salvador; 249  
drs. Guatemala. Demand light, market firm.

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid-

CUBA drums .11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.12  
tins .13  
PUERTO RICO, drums .11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.12  
GUATEMALA, drums White .13 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Extra Light .13  
MEXICO, drums .12 $\frac{1}{2}$   
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, drums .12  
Ex warehouse and ex dock 60s  
INTERMOUNTAIN & MIDWESTERN  
White Clover .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17  
Light Amber Clover .15 -.15 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Bakers Blend .15 $\frac{1}{2}$   
CALIFORNIA, Extra Light .15 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Amber, Orange .16  
FLORIDA, Orange .16  
NEW YORK, White Clover .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17  
Light Amb. Bakers Blend .15 -.15 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Buckwheat .14

Imported, Blended 12, 1-lb. jars 2.80  
12, 8-oz. jars 1.75  
Domestic, White Clover  
6, 5-lb. tins 5.75-6.40  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.70-6.11  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.10-3.30  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-3.68  
Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers  
6, 5-lb. tins 5.55  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.45  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.16-5.46  
12, 1-lb. jars 2.90  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.08-3.30  
CALIFORNIA, Orange 12, 1-lb. jars 3.20

**BEEWAX:** Receipts - by boat 58 bags Guatemala;  
60 blocks Arabia; 27 bags Morocco;  
Portuguese West Africa 256 bags and 442 pkgs.  
250 bags Brazil; 345 blocks Fr. Somaliland;  
151 bags Haiti. Market slightly stronger.

AFRICA .54 -.55  
CHILE .57 -.62  
CENTRAL AMERICA .54 -.58

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals - 6,000 lbs. domestic.  
Demand slow, market steady.

Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover  
60-lb. tins .15  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.45  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.25  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.12 $\frac{1}{2}$   
24, 8-oz. jars 3.75  
36, 4-oz. jars 3.05  
White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars 5.25-5.45  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.05-3.20

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals - by truck 5,700 lbs.  
domestic. Demand slow, market steady.

White Clover and Light Amber  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.25-5.45  
12, 3-lb. jars 7.23  
6, 3-lb. jars 3.95  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.95  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.50-6.25  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.75  
12, 1-lb. server mugs 4.65  
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

**PORTLAND:** Arrivals - 20,000 lbs. domestic.

Supplies moderate. Demand good, market firm.

Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa  
12, 5-lb. tins 10.85-11.00  
12, 24-oz. jars. 4.75-4.80  
24, 12-oz. 5.10-5.15  
24, 8-oz. 3.80-3.90  
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 10.90  
12, 2-lb. 5.75  
12, 1-lb. 3.10

COMB: Supplies very light, too few  
sales to establish market

**BEEWAX:** Demand slow. Dealers paying  
cash or trade .40

**ST. LOUIS:** Brokers' report light offerings  
from producers and packers, demand slow,  
market dull, some 60-lb. tins prices slightly  
lower in effort to reduce inventory, bottles  
market firm to slightly stronger.

60-lb. tins COLORADO, White Clover .16 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Light Amber .14 $\frac{1}{2}$   
NORTHERN, White Clover .16  
Light Amber .15  
6, 5-lb. jars-tins 5.45-5.50  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-5.90  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.40-6.25  
mostly 5.75-6.25  
24, 12-oz. jars 5.10  
24, 8-oz. 3.20-3.75  
mostly 3.75  
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. packages 2.60  
24, 12-oz. packages 5.15

**SAN FRANCISCO:** Arrivals - 300 cans. Demand  
moderate, market about steady. Domestic

Light Amber or better, Orange, Thistle and  
some blended flavors -  
12, 5-lb. cans 9.90-10.60  
12, 2-lb. jars 4.75-5.60  
12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars 5.53  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.44-5.90  
24, 12-oz. jars 4.30-5.40  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.04-3.44

**SEATTLE:** Arrivals - 18,287 lbs. Demand good,  
market steady.

60-lb. tins Washington Peppermint .13 $\frac{1}{2}$   
container furnished by buyer .13  
Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Light Amber .15  
Light Amber-Sweetclover-Alfalfa  
12, 5-lb. tins 10.25-10.80  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.25  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.75  
12, 24-oz. 4.80  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.85-6.15  
12, 1-lb. servers 4.65  
24, 12-oz. jars 5.10  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80  
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups 6.00  
24, 14-oz. cups 5.25  
24, 12-oz. cups 5.10  
24, 10-oz. cups 4.40



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 8IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX  
(Secured through Bureau of Census)EXPORTS OF HONEY FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1954: BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION -  
Pounds

	January	February
West Germany (effective 1/1/52)	338,160	221,460
Netherlands	194,040	-
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	61,400	89,538
Belgium and Luxembourg	39,000	84,460
Switzerland	20,040	-
France	10,980	53,340
Republic of the Philippines	5,310	-
Other (destination not furnished)	6,000	12,800
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>674,930</b>	<b>458,598</b>
" Value	\$67,876	\$65,711

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1954: BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN -  
Pounds

	January	February
Mexico	309,339	338,415
Cuba	129,823	96,834
Guatemala	97,430	224,350
Israel	600	-
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	-	109,200
El Salvador	-	30,424
Greece	-	4,570
France	-	576
Dominican Republic	-	39,173
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>537,192</b>	<b>812,968</b>
" Value	\$48,403	\$75,744

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING JANUARY AND FEBRUARY: BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN -  
Pounds

	January	February
Angola	58,030	33,070
Cuba	59,952	83,385
British East Africa	55,882	-
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	54,939	25,392
Egypt	40,250	-
Chile	29,151	-
France	29,118	11,200
Dominican Republic	25,750	36,878
Mozambique	25,134	-
Brazil	25,046	-
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	11,211	-
Guatemala	9,885	-
French Morocco	6,913	-
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	5,000	-
Ecuador	1,866	-
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	-	1,080
Mexico	-	3,300
Turkey, effective 1/1/52	-	66,039
Portuguese Asia, n.e.c. effective 7/1/52	-	11,178
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>443,127</b>	<b>273,522</b>
" Value	\$217,515	\$134,524





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Washington 25, D. C.  
Monday, May 3, 1954.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 9

SUMMARY

Major honey flows started during this period as far north as the Tidewater Section of Virginia in the east and northern California in the west. In Florida the citrus nectar gathering season has ended and scrub palmetto, tupelo and gallberry were starting. Gallberry was starting to bloom in Georgia, with prospects for honey yields favorable. Clovers and a number of other flowers were yielding well in Louisiana and Mississippi, although clover plants are not abundant in the latter State because of drought damage to plants the last two years. Locust in Tennessee and tulip poplar in North Carolina, important nectar sources in these states, were yielding well. In Texas mesquite was yielding well in some southern areas, and recent heavy rains have improved the condition of all nectar producing vegetation. In California, the orange flow has about ended and the sage flow was underway. Results of the orange flow are reported as variable and still undetermined. The bloom in Central California was heavy but of short duration because of hot, dry weather, while in southern California some cool, cloudy, foggy or misty weather adversely affected bee activity on the blossoms. Manzanita was yielding well in northern California.

Early flowers have yielded unusually well in Maryland, and colonies are in good condition for the locust and tulip poplar flows which will start soon.

In more northern States reports indicate colonies of bees are generally building up well and will be at good strength for major legume nectar flows. Considerable feeding has been or will be necessary in many yards. While recent rains have improved the soil

moisture content in the eastern half of the nation and honey plants were growing rapidly, it is still questionable in some areas whether there will be sufficient bloom from sweet-clover and white Dutch clover to produce a large honey crop because of damage to plants from last summer's drought and winter kill. In general nectar producing plant conditions appear good in Indiana, Ohio and Michigan and other States eastward; favorable in Washington and Oregon; and uncertain in most States in between these two extremities.

Demand for large bulk lots of honey was variable, ranging from slow in California to fairly good in some mid-western States. Price trends were variable. A slight weakening was reported for some types of honey in California, while a strengthening occurred in some mid-western States. A few report the recent announcement by the Government of the price support program for the 1954 crop has had a strengthening effect. Reports from all sections indicate supplies of 1953 crop honey remaining in producers' hands are light, which has more or less been a deterrent to active trading. Beekeepers sales of large bulk lots ranged from 9 to 14¢ per lb., depending upon quality and local supply and demand conditions.

Demand for crude beeswax continued moderate with the market holding steady. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point for the light lemon color ranged mostly 42-44¢ per lb., with much of the trading at 42¢ in cash and 44¢ in trade. Occasional sales to local users were reported high as 46-50¢. Average or darker colors were generally discounted 2¢ per lb.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half of April)

Northern California - Most colonies were strong. Pollen and nectar were available in the field. Warm to hot weather increased nectar concentration and stimulated its secretion, and bees were working actively. Areas needing feeding earlier in the month no longer need feeding. Manzanita in mountain areas was producing heavily. Bees also were working on vetch, a few late fruit trees, willow, filaree, mustard, and many other flowers. Plants all look good now. General rains fell as the period closed.

Central California - Most colonies were in good condition. Swarming had been rather heavy in many instances. A large share of the colonies had been moved to orange or sage locations. Comment varies as to probable production from oranges. The bloom was heavy but hot weather forced it too fast and it was about

over. Wild flowers were about finished. During the period bees worked on oranges, sage, eucalyptus, mountain flowers, ladino clover, mustard, filaree, and many other flowers. Rains also were received over much of this area as the period closed.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles range 56-73 degrees maximums and 52-58 degrees minimums. Rainfall totaled .33 inches.

Colonies were in good condition. Swarming had been above normal. Most colonies were located in oranges. The orange bloom was well advanced. Nectar secretion has been good but cool cloudy, foggy or misty weather was adverse to the production of honey. Sage and other plants also were being worked. The sage flow was weak in Los Angeles County.

- over. -



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 9

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and conditions as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

<u>PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND</u>				<u>PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND</u>			
<u>STATE</u>	<u>COLOR &amp; FLORAL SOURCE</u>	<u>PRICE</u>	<u>AND BASIS OF SALE</u>	<u>STATE</u>	<u>COLOR &amp; FLORAL SOURCE</u>	<u>PRICE</u>	<u>AND BASIS OF SALE</u>
CALIF.				Minn.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.	Mpls.
SOU.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	9-10¢	del.	ILL.	White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.	
COLO.	Water White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	11¢	del.		Light Amber, Sweetclover	17½-14¢	del.
	White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	10 ½-11¢	del.	N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover and Fall flowers	12¢	del.
	" "	13½¢	del.	FLA.	Orange,	12¢	del.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	9 ½-10¢	del.		Tupelo, drums	13½¢	del.
IDAHO	Lt Amb. White Alfalfa-Clover	10 ½-12¢	f.o.b.		White-Light Amber, Orange, drums		
MONT.	Extra White, Clover	12-13¢	f.o.b.		(containers exchanged)	11¢	del.
UTAH	Extra Light Amber-White,			Ambers: Palmetto, Orange, Gallberry,			
	Alfalfa-Clover	11¢	del. Calif.		Mangrove & Partridge Pea (drums,		
N.D.	Amber Mixed Flowers	10½¢	del. Mpls.		containers exchanged)	10¢	del.
IOWA	White Clover	12¢	del. Mpls.	LA.	Light Amber, Clover	11½¢	f.o.b.
NEBR.	White, Clover	12½¢	f.o.b.		" " " drums	10½¢	f.o.b.
MICH.	White Clover and Alfalfa (cans						
	returned)	13½-14¢	del.				
	White Clover	12¢	f.o.b.				
WISC.	White, Clover	12¢	f.o.b.				
	" "	12¢	del. Mpls.				
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11¢	f.o.b.				

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

<u>STATE</u>	<u>TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND</u>	<u>WHOLESALE</u>	<u>SALES TO</u>	<u>CONSUMERS</u>
	<u>FLORAL SOURCE</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>RETAILERS</u>	<u>(Local sales)</u>
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	

EXTRACTED HONEY, 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

COLO.	White, Clover	16½¢	18¢	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	18½¢	18-19.42¢	-
S.DAK.	White, Clover	12¢	-	15¢
IOWA	White, Clover	16½¢ del. Pa.	17¢	-
NEBR.	White, Clover	13½-15¢	-	-
ILL.	Light Amber, Sweetclover (to bakers 16¢)	-	-	-
	Amber, Fall Flowers (to bakers 13¢)	-	-	-
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-
VA.	Mixed Flowers	-	13½¢	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16¢	18 1/3¢	22¢
	Ambers, Various Flowers	14 1/3¢	16 1/2¢	19 3/4¢
IDAHO	Light Amber-White, Alfalfa-Clover	14¢	-	15¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

COLO.	White, Clover	19¢	20¢	21¢
IDAHO	White, Clover	-	20¢	25¢
WYO.	Alfalfa	-	15¢	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	22.83¢	24.17¢	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	-	18¢	-
S.DAK.	White, Clover	15¢	16¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	18¢	-
NEBR.	White, Clover	17¢	-	-
MICH.	White, Clover	17¢	17¢	20-22¢
WISC.	White, Clover	16 2/3¢	18¢	-
	Golden, Clover, Basswood, Goldenrod	-	-	15-19¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	17¢	-
OHIO	Amber, Clovers and Mixed Flowers	-	-	22¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	16.4¢	21.8¢
ILL.	Light Amber, Clover	17½¢	-	-
	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
N.Y.	Dark, Fall Flowers	-	-	20¢
N.H.	Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	-
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-
TENN.	Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16-17¢	19 2/3¢	22-23½¢
	Tupelo	-	20¢	-
	Ambers, Various Flowers	15½¢	17 5/6¢	21 1/3¢
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	23¢

- continued -

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 2

## PRODUCER, PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, COMPLETES, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : WHOLESALES : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS  
 : : : (Generally delivered) : (Generally delivered) : (Local sales)

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 12/2-POUND CONTAINERS

	Per case	Per case	Per jar
COLO. White, Clover	5.50	5.75	-
TEXAS White, Clover	5.75-6.25	6.80	-
Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	5.25	-	-
OKLA. White, Clover	-	4.80	-
S. DAK. White, Clover	4.56*	4.80*	-
IOWA White, Clover	-	5.00	-
NEBR. White, Clover	4.32	-	-
WIS. White, Clover	4.45	5.20	-
MINN. White, Clover	-	5.20	-
PA. Light Amber, Clover	-	6.75	75¢
VA. Mixed Flowers	-	6.60	-
FLA. White-Light Amber, Orange	5.40 del.	-	54-55¢
" " " "	4.65*	5.35	-
Amber, Various Flowers	4.15*	4.77	48¢

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/1-POUND CONTAINERS

COLO. White, Clover	5.75	6.00	-
IDAHO White, Clover	-	6.12	-
TEXAS White, Clover	6.00-6.50	7.00	-
Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	5.50	-	-
OKLA. White, Clover	-	6.00	-
S. DAK. White, Clover	4.68*	5.04*	-
IOWA White, Clover	-	5.50	-
NEBR. White, Clover	4.56	-	-
MICH. White, Clover	-	5.00	-
WISC. White, Clover	5.00	6.00	-
MINN. White, Clover	-	5.50	-
IND. White, Clover	-	5.76	-
ILL. Light Amber, Clover	5.60	-	-
White, Clover	-	6.30	35¢
PA. Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	7.20	40¢
VA. White Clover and Thistle	-	7.68	40¢
Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	-
FLA. White-Light Amber, Orange	6.00	-	30¢
White-Light Amber, Orange	5.17*	5.95	30¢
Tupelo	-	8.40	-
Amber, Various Flowers	4.66*	5.35	27¢

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-oz. JARS

COLO. White, Clover	3.60	3.75	-
TEXAS White, Clover	3.55-3.70	4.00	-
Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	3.30	-	-
IOWA White, Clover	-	3.50	-
NEBR. White, Clover	2.40	-	-
MICH. White, Clover	3.00	3.36	-
WIS. White, Clover	2.90	3.25	-
IND. White, Clover	-	3.36	-
ILL. Light Amber, Clover	3.20	-	-
PA. Light Amber, Clover	-	2.05	23¢
FLA. White-Light Amber, Orange	3.60	-	-
White-Light Amber, Orange	2.97*	3.40	17-20¢
Ambers, Various Flowers	2.72*	3.15	16¢

## SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES - 24 SECTIONS

		Per Section
PA. White, Clover	-	9.00
VA. White, Clover	-	9.00
FLA. Orange	-	20¢



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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local sales)		
CHUNK COMB HONEY				
TEXAS	White, Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	7.45	8.28	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa and Cotton, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
	24/1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
ILL.	Light Amber, Clover, 6/2-lb. jars	4.55	-	-
	12/12-oz. jars	3.20	-	-
VA.	White Clover, 2-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
TEX.	Clover and Mixed Flowers 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.00-1.50
FLA.	Orange, 1-lb. jars	-	-	35¢
	Tupelo, 2-lb. jars	-	65¢	-
	Orange, 4 lb. frenes	20¢ lb. *	-	-

CREAMED HONEY

COLO.	White, Clover, 24/1-lb.	5.75	6.00
TEXAS	White Clover, 24/10-oz. jars	5.00	5.50
WISC.	White, Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	5.00	6.00
ILL.	White, Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	-	6.30

1/ State of origin indicates State Where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huber Clover, Yellow, and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers. \* F.o.b. shipping point.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Continued from Page 1)

Southern California - Supplies of honey remaining in beekeepers' hands are light. Demand by bottlers was very slow for domestic use and there was practically no export demand. The market was slightly weaker for Mixed Flowers honey, and about steady for others.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period April 10-24)

Colorado - Precipitation during the past 19 weeks averaged from less than 25 percent of normal in the northeastern corner to 50 to 100 percent of normal on the Western Slope. Snow depth in the mountains is below average, making the outlook for irrigation water supplies poor unless there is lots of rain later. In the San Juan River basin dandelions were beginning to bloom and some dandelion honey was coming in. Fruit trees were in bloom a full three weeks ahead of normal and late freezes at this time would be very harmful to them. In the Arkansas River valley cold weather has retarded vegetation and bee activity. New pollen was being obtained from cottonwood. Colonies of bees have wintered well in most sections of the State. Demand for large bulk lots of honey has been rather slow.

Montana - Package bees were being trucked into this State from California and installation of them was in progress. Those that wintered bees are dividing the colonies and finding that they wintered well. Weather during this period was cool, with light scattered showers.

Utah - Peaches and other soft fruits were in bloom and cherries were about ready to bloom. Colonies of bees were building up rapidly in favorable locations, with some colonies showing indications of preparations to swarm. However, in some yards colonies were building up slowly. Colonies fed pollen cake are generally developing ahead of those not fed pollen. Moisture conditions are variable with precipitation during the past five months ranging from 50 to 100 percent of normal throughout the State.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period April 15-30)

Oregon - Temperatures were a little below normal during this period, with minimums around 30-35 degrees. There was a little rain the last few days with scattered snow flurries in the higher valleys around Mt. Hood. Vetch and cane berries are in fine condition, but vetch acreage is limited in some vicinities this season. Bees were gathering nectar from various blossoms including apple, cherry, prune, dandelion, apple, mustard, and willow. Most colonies are above normal in bees and brood. Some feeding has been necessary. A few colonies were reported rented for cherry pollination at \$3.00 per colony.

Washington - Weather has been cool and windy with some rain. Temperatures averaged below normal. West of the Cascades, the spring flow has been fairly good from fruit blossoms, dandelions, soft maple, and red currants. Colonies are in good condition. In the Yakima Valley cold windy weather has kept bees from making many flights. An official low of 25 degrees was recorded Saturday morning, May 1. Many colonies were in orchards for pollination, but bees were generally not collecting any surplus nectar as many fruit blossoms were frozen and do not have nectar. Conditions were similar in the Wenatchee and Okanogan Valleys. However, the bulk of the apples in these valleys has just started blooming.

- continued -



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Wyoming - Bees appear to have wintered well with less winter loss than normal. Some rain and snow fell during this period, but much of the State is still short of moisture. However, there is more water content in the snow in the Big Horn Mountains than last year at this time.

Nevada - Colonies of bees are generally in excellent condition with plenty of stores. Fruit trees and dandelions were in bloom and desert shrubs were developing rapidly. However, rain is needed.

Idaho - Weather has turned warmer. Bees are now making nectar from dandelion and fruit bloom. Colonies are building up well, and producers are making increases. Unirrigated land needs moisture, and plants on unirrigated land are a little below normal in condition. Water for irrigation is 100 percent of normal. Honey is practically all out of producers' hands.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period April 11-24)

Northeast Texas - Rains amounting to over two inches fell at the beginning of this period. Top-soil moisture is now fair but more rain is needed to put the ground in normal shape. The moisture will bring on ground flowers but they will probably not be as abundant as they were last year. Vetch will be helped but some fields have suffered so much because of the drought that they are not expected to produce a normal bloom. Clovers also were helped but the acreage is again very small. Bees continued to bring in ample pollen and some nectar. Colonies are generally in good condition. Very little feeding has been done. Strong colonies were being divided to control swarming where a little increase is desired. In other yards other swarm control methods were being used. Queenrearing was in full swing and some re-queening was being done. Demand for honey was very light but little or no honey remains in producers' hands.

East Texas - Heavy rains in this area have also improved soil moisture conditions. There has been no major honey flow as yet. Colonies of bees were strong for package-bee production.

Southeast Texas - Recent heavy rains have been highly beneficial for growth of nectar producing plants. Colonies of bees are generally in good condition and there was some swarming. In the northern part of this section bees were bringing in much pollen from a variety of sources. However, there has been a dearth of nectar since the close of the yaupon flow. Established colonies have good supplies of yaupon honey, but newly hived swarms require feeding for comb building and broodrearing. Horsemint was coming into bloom, but the plants are not sufficiently abundant to furnish surplus honey. In the southern portion of this section the mesquite flow was at peak and Hubam clover was nearing full bloom. Bees were gathering much nectar and extracting will start toward the end of April.

Southwest Texas - Rains of varying amounts fell during this period, but more is needed. A number of plants were in bloom, including horehound, and bees were working them but were not storing much surplus. Horsemint and cotton have not started to bloom.

Oklahoma - Good rains fell over most of the State during this period, and have added much needed moisture to the top soil, but sub-soil moisture is still lacking and more rains are needed. Some areas in the western part completely missed the heavy rains and the ground is very dry. Willow was at or just past full bloom, while yellow sweetclover, alfalfa, and milkweed were just beginning to bloom. Colonies of bees were building up rapidly, with a few at swarming strength.

PLAINS STATES: (Period April 11 - 24)

Iowa - Good rains fell during this period over much of the State. However, precipitation during the past four or five months has been below average over large areas, and more rain is needed to overcome the deficiency. Plants were making normal growth, but in parts of the State there is no white Dutch clover and very little sweetclover. As a result bee-pasture conditions for the coming year are variable and uncertain. Colonies of bees are generally in good condition. They have started securing some food from the fields, principally from dandelion, willow, maple, box elder, and fruit blooms. Feeding of some colonies will probably be necessary until the main clover flows start in June. Demand for honey and crude beeswax continued moderate at steady prices.

Kansas - Heavy showers have occurred in scattered areas of the State. In other areas no rainfall to only a few hundredths of an inch has fallen. The ground remains very dry in the southwestern and southcentral portions of the State and wheat is turning brown. Late fruit, redbud and dandelion were in bloom, all coming on at the same time. Strong colonies have stored a small surplus of honey, but it will be used very quickly as colonies expand populations. Some colonies were being fed.

Nebraska - Colonies of bees came through the winter with very light losses and are building up well. Strong colonies will need care to prevent early swarming. Fruit trees, dandelions, and wild plum were beginning to bloom, and it is possible that extensive feeding will not be necessary. Recent showers have been beneficial in some areas of the State, but many areas continued extremely dry. There is some concern about the lack of clover acreage and condition of plants. Reports indicate the market has strengthened for honey since the announcement of continued Government support for the 1954 crop. Bottlers were offering from 1¢ to 2¢ above support prices and unable to find adequate supplies to meet the demand. Some have re-purchased honey from the Government.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Apr. 12 - 26)

Michigan - Bees have come through the winter with average or lighter losses. Some commercial beekeepers have losses so far of only 4 to 5 percent, or less. Stores are generally ample, although some colonies will need help. Colonies were building up normally. Moisture supplies are good over the entire State, and nectar floral sources appear to be in good condition. Demand has been good for large bulk lots of honey, but little remains in beekeepers' hands. The market was slightly stronger. Demand for



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Michigan - (Con'd) beeswax was moderate at steady prices.

Wisconsin - Colonies of bees have come through the winter with average or lighter losses, and were building up rapidly. Stores are light in many colonies and heavy feeding has been or will be necessary. Elm, soft-maple, and willow have provided considerable pollen and a little nectar on days bees could fly, but cool weather has restricted flying. Heavy rains over much of the State during the past three weeks have put the soil in good condition, but a few areas are still dry. Clover plants appear very scarce because of last year's drought and winter kill from the open winter. Little honey remains in beekeepers' hands.

Minnesota - Winter losses are turning out a little heavier than earlier anticipated in some yards, but are generally less than normal. Bees have been working on willow, soft-maple, and box elder, with dandelion and plums expected to be available the first week of May. If weather is not favorable for gathering nectar when these early sources open in May, considerable feeding may be necessary. Colonies were building up well, despite recent cool weather. Legumes appear to be in fair condition. White Dutch clover and sweetclover plants may be scarce because of the drought last summer and fall. Demand for large bulk lots of honey was slow, but very little remains in producers' hands. Demand for beeswax was good, with a few reports of slightly higher prices being offered.

Ohio - Recent weather has turned nearly ideal for both bees and plants. Dandelions, fruits, many shrubs, and wild flowers came into full bloom near the end of the period. Nectar and pollen have been abundant and broodrearing is well advanced. Some queen failures occurred, but most commercial operators made provisions for such anticipated queen failures by having shipments of queens arriving at four or five day intervals for emergency replacements. Frequent rains at weekly intervals have brought along vegetation very rapidly. Clovers appear in normal abundance. A great amount of spraying is being done for control of meadow spittle bugs now showing in great numbers. Most farmers are careful not to apply insecticides where fields have heavy dandelion growth until blossoms are closed.

Indiana - Temperatures have averaged above normal, with rainfall about normal. In the east-central portion of the State clovers were making rapid growth and appear to be in fine condition. Apples and dandelions were almost in full bloom, and bees were securing nectar and pollen from these sources. Honey has been moving slowly through retail outlets.

Illinois - Good rains have fallen over the State recently. Precipitation for the past four or five months is now above average in the northern half but still below average in the southern half. In some areas of the State much acreage of sweetclover has been plowed under or turned to alfalfa, making prospects for a honey crop in these areas poor. Dandelion was in full bloom, and

weather was excellent for bees to work the blossoms the last four days of the period. However, much feeding has been necessary to avoid starvation of colonies.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period April 13-27)

New York - Weather was cool and rainy much of this period. Moisture conditions are good. Bees have wintered well, but many colonies are light on stores and much feeding has been necessary. Wet ground has made it impossible to get into some beeyards to supply food, if needed. The rainy weather has kept bees from doing a good job of pollinating fruit blossoms in central New York.

Vermont - Clovers and bees appear to be in good condition. Bees began gathering honey and nectar from early maple and elm. Honey is just about cleaned up, and very little was being sold. Beekeepers report there is an increasing interest for airplane spraying of woodlands with DDT and related compounds, which under certain conditions can inflict damage to colonies of bees, even from distant areas.

Pennsylvania - Bees have been working actively on fruit bloom. Colonies are not as strong as last year at this time. Local demand for honey has been better than a year ago, and stocks in beekeeper-bottlers' hands are getting low.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period April 13-27)

Maryland - Weather during this period was very favorable for both bees and plants. Colonies made excellent gains from fruit and dandelion bloom, as well as from a number of other sources including wild cherry, Judas (red-tud) tree, mustard, and domestic flowers. Strong colonies have secured a surplus of honey, but some weak colonies are still in need of feeding. Swarm control has become a serious problem. Berries, locust, and tulip poplar will start the main flow during the next period, with conditions appearing unusually favorable. Clear weather prevailed during the apple bloom, and pollination was excellent. Remaining supplies of good quality honey in beekeepers' hands are light.

Virginia - The honey flow began in the Tidewater section on April 20, with colonies strong. There has been much swarming. Local demand for honey was slow, but most beekeepers are sold out.

North Carolina - The major honey flow from tulip poplar began April 21. Bees were in excellent condition, but there was more than a normal amount of swarming. Little if any of the 1953 honey crop is still in the hands of producers.

Tennessee - While colonies of bees are fairly strong, they are generally below average in strength. Some swarming started about mid-April. Locust was in full bloom. Clover plants are scarce in some sections because of the dry weather last fall.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period April 12 - 26)

Georgia - Black gum and poplar yielded sparingly in southeastern Georgia. Recent rains have furnished sufficient moisture



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Georgia - (Cont'd) for gallberry, which is budded heavily and beginning to bloom.

Florida - Rainfall has been plentiful in central and southern areas, keeping vegetation in excellent condition. The citrus flow is over. Gallberry and scrub palmetto flows were starting, and prospects are good if the daily showers which have been occurring will desist and let the bees work all day. Bay trees were also being worked by the bees. Colonies are in excellent condition for these flows. Tupelo was in full bloom in the Apalachicola River swamps with prospects favorable for a good average crop. All amber honey this section has been extracted, and an above average crop was produced. Blackberry and partridge pea were yielding well in some north Florida locations.

Mississippi - Good rains have occurred recently over much of the State, putting the soil in good condition, and plant growth has been rapid. White Dutch clover was in bloom, but scarce due to plants being killed out by drought the last two years. Vetch was also in bloom. Package shippers report colonies were building up rapidly despite heavy packaging at regular intervals. Package and queen demand has been very brisk.

Louisiana - Conditions remained generally favorable for bee activity; scattered showers supplied some moisture but did not interfere much with flight. Colonies gained up to 9 pounds per day. Some colonies have a super of capped combs that can be removed for extraction. If conditions remain favorable in May, an above normal honey crop will be secured. Main plants in bloom were Persian and white Dutch clover, rattan, crimson clover, poison ivy, holly, and in some test plots - Hubam sweetclover. Demand for honey has been slow since the first of the year. Package shippers report volume of package bees shipped is about the same as last year, but 50 percent under the peak years. The bulk of the movement has been via truck, and a few have been shipped via express.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION: \*

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, as of May 1, 1954 quantities of honey from the 1954 and 1953 crops approved under provisions of the Price Support and Section 32 Programs by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, were as follows:

<u>1954 CROP</u>	
Domestic	
Diversion <u>1/</u>	600,000 lbs.
<u>1953 CROP</u>	
Farm Storage Loans & Purchase	
Agreements: <u>2/</u>	
Quantity Approved	4,146,350 lbs.
Quantity Estimated to be	
Delivered to CCC	603,983 lbs.

- 1/ To be used in manufacture of oleo-honey spread and in various types of fruit spreads.
- 2/ Closing date for securing loans or placing honey under purchase agreements for 1953 Marketing season was Dec. 31, 1953. Final date for repayment of loans or delivery under purchases agreements was March 31, 1954.

\* Includes adjustment of previous operations.



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## TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of April. All quotations are EXTRACTED unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.

<b>BOSTON:</b> Arrivals - 18,540 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.		<b>DENVER:</b> Supplies plentiful. Demand good, market steady.	
Clover, Blend, NEW YORK		Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins	
660-lb. drums	.15	6, 5-lb. glass	11.55-12.40
60-lb. tins	.15	12, 32-oz. jars	5.90-6.00
Light Amber, MIDWEST		12, 28-lb. jars	5.00
60-lb. tins	.15	12, 20-oz. jars	4.25
Water White, Clover, U. S. Fancy		24, 16-oz. jars	5.20-6.30
24, 1-lb. jars	5.75	24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40	12, 8-oz. jars	2.00
White Clover		CREAMED, 24, 12-oz. cups	6.80-6.85
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45-5.65	(Correction: last report delete 12, 5-lb. glass 6.50.)	
mostly	5.45		
6, 5-lb. tins	5.75		
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.95		
12, 2-lb. jars	5.70-5.95		
mostly	5.95		
24, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.25		
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10-3.12		
12, 1-lb. servers	3.50		
one mark	4.65		
24, 12-oz. jars	2.55		
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-3.75		
36, 4-oz. jars	3.08		
36, 2-oz. jars	2.07		
Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. jars	5.45		
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20		
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars	6.25		
24, 1-lb. cups	5.75		
12, 12-oz. cups	3.60		
200, 1-oz. cups	4.75		
(Some promotion of creamed honey 24, 1-lb. jars and cups by offering one free case with each order of 10.)			
<b>CHICAGO:</b> Arrivals - 146,020 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market stronger for bulk; demand good, market firm for bottled.		<b>DETROIT:</b> Arrivals - 81,000 lbs. domestic. Demand fairly good, market steady.	
60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN		Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and White Clover, 6, 5-lb.	
White Clover	.14 - .15	mostly	4.95-5.15
Light Amber	.14 - .15	12, 2-lb. few	5.00
off grades	.10 - .12	24, 1-lb.	5.00-5.10
White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins & pails	10.00	mostly	5.00
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45	24, 12-oz. few	5.15
12, 3-lb. jars	3.50	24, 8-oz.	2.85-3.15
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75		
24, 1-lb. jars	5.00-5.75		
some in special self-serve jars	3.10		
24, 12-oz. jars	4.90		
24, 8-oz. jars	3.00-3.50		
some in special self-serve jars	3.65		
36, 4-oz. jars	3.05		
<b>CINCINNATI:</b> Arrivals - 35,765 lbs. domestic. Demand slow, market steady.		<b>LOS ANGELES:</b> Demand good, market steady.	
60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN		Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and Blended Flavors	
White Clover	.16 - .17	6, 5-lb. tin or glass	5.25-6.40
White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins	10.90	12, 5-lb. tin or glass	10.20
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45	12, 2-lb. tin or glass	5.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.45	12, 32-oz. jars	6.35
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25	12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
12, 1-lb. jars	2.85	24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 12-oz.	2.55	12, 16-oz. jars	2.78-3.35
24, 8-oz.	3.75	12, 12-oz. jars	2.61-2.77
12, 8-oz.	1.75	24, 8-oz. jars	3.30-3.92
		12, 1-lb. glass servers	4.50
		CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups	2.75
		CHILE, COMB: 12, 1-lb. jars	5.15
		12, 12-oz. jars	5.34
		24, 8-oz. jars	5.73
		<b>BEESWAX:</b> Arrivals - by truck 3,000 lbs. domestic. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles	
		42 - 44	
		<b>MINNEAPOLIS:</b> Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans:	
		Wisc. White 300; Iowa White 180; Dak. Amber 100; Minn. Light Amber 140. Demand small containers good, larger containers slow, market steady. Supplies 60-lb. cans liberal.	
		U.S. Fancy Blended honey	
		24, 8-oz. jars	3.50
		12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
		12, 2-lb. jars	3.30
		6, 3-lb. jars	4.00
		6, 5-lb. tins 35.30, jars	5.30
		24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.75
		12, 14-oz. tumblers	3.95
		12, 11-oz. mugs	3.15
		CREAMED, 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
		60-lb. cans, White Sweetclover	.17
		Light Amber	.16
		<b>BEESWAX:</b> Arrivals - by truck 370 lbs.	
		Cash	.35
		Trade	.37





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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 10

SUMMARY

Weather conditions during this period were cold and rainy over much of the nation and have had varying effects on the outlook for beekeeping. The moisture received was very beneficial for nectar producing plants and many areas which were lacking subsoil moisture during the fall and winter now have an abundance of moisture. Areas still critically short of moisture were centered in eastern Colorado, Western Kansas, and New Mexico. Moisture is also still lacking in much of Intermountain Group of States, with the exception of Montana, where precipitation has been above average. Rainfall is also again needed in parts of California. While the moisture received was helpful, on the other hand the cold, damp weather which prevailed was hard on bees. Temperatures dropped below freezing at many points and damaged fruit and other early bloom as well as the first crop of alfalfa in some sections. The inclement weather has kept bees from taking advantage of dandelion and various other early nectar sources in many areas. Colony development has been slowed down, and the danger of colony starvation before clover flows begin has been increased. Commercial beekeepers report heavy feeding has been or may be necessary in many areas if heavy starvation losses are to be avoided.

The cold weather was particularly damaging in Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina and Mississippi where several important flowers usually relied on for surplus honey were in full bloom, and bees were unable to take advantage of them.

Gallberry was in bloom in Southeastern Georgia, and in some areas bees could work only a few hours each day although in other areas the flow was progressing very well. Flows were temporarily slowed in Louisiana, but the outlook is still for a good crop. Reports from Florida indicate a normal sized crop of white tupelo honey was secured in the important Apalachicola section. Saw palmetto flows have about ended in southern Florida and were under way in central Florida with average results indicated. Showers have hurt yields from scrub palmetto in some locations. Mesquite has yielded well in the Coastal Bend Section of Texas, and prospects appear favorable for other later flows over much of the eastern part of the State. Citrus yields were light in California and Arizona.

Trading of large bulk lots of honey was slow during this period, with reports from most northern sections indicating offerings by beekeepers are very light, and little interest has yet materialized for new crop in extreme southern areas. Prices for the limited trading reported were about steady as compared with the last half of April. Beekeepers' bulk sales for white or lighter colored honey ranged from 10¢-12¢ per lb., with a few sales in some midwestern States as high as 14¢.

The market for crude beeswax held steady, with demand and trading moderate. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point for the light lemon color ranged mostly 42-44¢ per lb., with much of the trading at 42¢ for cash and 44¢ in trade. Average or darker colors were generally 2¢ per lb. lower.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half of May)

Northern California - Bees generally are in good condition. Swarming was heavy in some areas. Pollen is abundant. The annual dearth period has arrived in the Sacramento valley. Honey supplies are light and feeding is necessary in some sections. Manzanita in high elevations is yielding heavily. Bees also worked on cascara, clover, vetch, mustard, and many other plants, principally for pollen in the valley area. Buckeye was beginning to bloom. Most honey plants are in good condition. Star thistle needs more rain to assure a good crop.

Central California - Limited reports indicate bees in variable condition. Swarming has been heavy. Strong colonies have produced a surplus of honey. Honey plants are mostly normal. Bees are working on eucalyptus, clover, manzanita, and many other plants. Extraction of orange honey is in progress.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 57-86 degrees maximum and 48-58 degrees minimum. There was only a trace of rainfall.

Swarming here also has been heavy. Bees were being moved from oranges to sage or other locations. Honey plants were in normal condition. Bees were working on sage, buckwheat, mustard, and many other flowers. The weather had been too cool for any appreciable flow in San Diego County. The orange flow was reported practically finished and producers are extracting. Early estimates indicate a lighter flow than in 1953 with production per colony ranging from 20 to 60 pounds depending on the district of production. No sales of honey to bottlers were reported and the market is unsettled.

(Continued on page 4)

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and conditions as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

<u>PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND</u>				<u>STATE : COLOR &amp; FLORAL SOURCE: PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE</u>			
STATE	COLOR	FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR	FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.				NEBR.	White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover		12-12½ f.o.b.
NOR.	Extra Light Amber	Manzanita	10¢ del.	MICH.	White, Clover		12½-14¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers		9¢ del.	WISC.	Light Amber, Fall Flowers		11-12¢ del.
CENT.	White, Orange	few	10½¢ del.	MINN.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers		11¢ del. Kpls.
COLO.	Water White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa		11½¢ del.	N.Y.	Amber, Clover-Goldenrod		12¢ f.o.b.
	White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa		10½-11¢ del.	FLA.	Drums, container exchanged		
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers		9½-13¢ del.		Ti-ti and Mixed Flowers		9½¢ f.o.b.
IOWA	White, Clover		12¢ del.				
VARIOUS	MID-WESTERN STATES						
	White-Lt. Amber, Clover		11-11½¢ del. K.C.				
	Amber, bakers grade.		10¢ " " "				

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY	CONTAINERS	COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMER
				(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY, 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

TEXAS	Clover	18½¢	19½¢	-
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	15¢
IOWA	White, Clover	14¢	-	16¢
N.Y.	Amber, Clover-Goldenrod	-	-	12½¢
VA.	White, Clover (from Midwest)	16.6¢	-	-
TENN.	Glover	-	-	12½¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	20¢
UTAH	White to Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	-	18-20¢
TEXAS	Clover	22.83¢	24.17¢	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	-	18-22¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	19¢	25¢
NEBR.	White, Clover	19¢	-	22¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	17¢	22¢
WISC.	Light Amber, Fall Flowers	-	14¢	-
MINN.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	24¢
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	17¢	-
N.Y.	Dark, Fall Flowers	-	-	20¢
	Orange (from Florida)	-	-	25¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	20-26¢	25-35¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers and Clover	-	-	25¢

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 10PRODUCER, PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALES (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
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EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. CONTAINERS

	Per case	Per case	Per jar
TEXAS Clover	6.25	6.80	-
Okla. White, Clover	-	4.80	-
IOWA White, Clover	4.42	-	59¢
WISC. Light Amber, Fall Flowers	-	5.25	-
PA. Light Amber, Clover	-	6.75	75¢
GA. Light Amber, Orange	5.75	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/1-LB. CONTAINERS

	Per case	Per case	Per jar
TEXAS Clover	6.50	7.00	-
OKLA. White, Clover	-	6.00-6.50	-
IOWA White, Clover	-	5.28	31¢
NEBR. White, Clover	4.83	-	31¢
MICH. White, Clover	-	5.00	28¢
WISC. Light Amber, Fall Flowers	-	5.50	-
PA. Light Amber, Clover	-	7.20	40¢
VA. Mixed Flowers	-	6.00-7.68	40¢
White, Clover	-	7.68	40¢
TENN. Clover	-	-	40¢
GA. Light Amber, Orange	6.65	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-OZ. JARS

	Per case	Per case	Per jar
TEXAS Clover	3.70	4.00	-
NEBR. White, Clover	2.76	-	19¢
MICH. White, Clover	-	3.60	17¢
WISC. Light Amber, Fall Flowers	-	3.50	-
PA. Light Amber, Clover	-	4.10	23¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

	Per case	Per case	Per jar
IOWA White, Clover	5.50	6.00	-
MICH. White, Clover	-	-	35¢
PA. Clover	-	9.00	50¢
TENN. Clover, 14-oz.	-	-	30¢

CRUNK COMB HONEY

	Per case	Per case	Per jar
VA. Clover, 12/14-oz. jars	-	3.60	-
TEXAS Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	7.49	8.28	-
OKLA. White, Clover and Cotton, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
24/1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
TENN. Mixed Flowers and Clover, 5-lb. cans	-	-	1.50
GA. Light Amber, Orange, Gallberry 12/2-lb. jars	6.00-6.65	-	-

✓ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.



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## PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period covered first Half May)

Oregon - Weather during the first half of May consisted of generally warm days with cold nights and a few scattered showers. There was some early morning high fog. Generally precipitation was light, with rains needed in Willamette Valley. Low temperatures the first of the month did considerable damage to strawberries and soft fruits. Warm days at high elevations was causing considerable snow run off, and there is some concern over flooding along the Columbia River Valley. Caneberries were just starting to bloom. Soft fruits are through blooming except for a few apples in the higher altitudes. Bees are generally in good condition.

Washington - Temperatures were warmer during the daytime but quite chilly at nighttime. There was some rain. In the interior valleys bees were barely collecting enough from fruit blossoms, which have been scattered over a longer period than usual, to live on and colonies may have to be fed when taken out of orchards. Apples were just coming into full bloom in late districts. Demand for bees for pollination in the orchards has been heavy following the low temperatures the first of the month. Dandelions were being worked by bees in all sections of the State.

## INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period April 24-May 10)

Colorado - The first part of the period was cold and cloudy. The balance was warm and sunny. Moderate to heavy precipitation fell in the western part of the State and improved the soil moisture condition. Eastern areas continued to suffer from lack of moisture. Fruit trees have about finished blooming. Dandelion was still in bloom, and was providing bees with considerable stores in some locations. A dearth of nectar is expected following the end of the dandelion bloom. Heavy feeding of sugar has been in progress for the past month in some yards. Colonies are strong, and they may be swarming before long.

Montana - Weather has been unsettled, and bees have had very little opportunity to work. During warmer periods pollen was being gathered. Moisture appears to be adequate at present, in some areas of the State, but very dry in other areas. Considering the mild winter, the Spring is developing very late.

Utah - Fruit trees, dandelion and many other spring nectar and pollen plants all came into bloom at about the same time. Weather was favorable in some locations for bees to work, but in other areas only favorable the last few days of the period. Some apiaries now have a little stores on hand, but others are light on stores and will need feeding for 3 or 4 weeks. Many colonies are preparing to swarm, and swarming may be a big problem in the next few weeks. Precipitation in April was only half of normal. In some localities springs are flowing only half of normal. Summer rains will be needed this year.

(and Lower

Idaho - (Upper Valley Snake River) Cool, windy weather prevailed most of this period, but the last few days were warm and still. Dandelions were blooming profusely and some nectar has been stored since the wind stopped blowing. Colony strength is increasing "rapidly." Few package bees have been bought  
\* - Some colonies are getting light and may need feeding before the main flow.

as the winter loss was light. Demand for honey locally has been light, and carlot inquiries have been few. Little honey is left in beekeepers' hands. Demand for beeswax was good.

Nevada - Colonies of bees are in excellent condition and have plenty of stores for the present. A heavy frost occurred on the night of April 30. How this will effect the early flow on white clover is problematical.

## ARIZONA: (Period April 24-May 10)

Weather continued dry. There has been some scattered honey flows. Very little citrus honey was secured this year.

## SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period April 25-May 11)

Northeast Texas - Several good showers fell in this period and were very beneficial to all plants and crops. It was also very cool around May 4 and 5 and the flow from vetch was halted for several days. However, with the return of warm weather the flow has resumed again, and as the period closed a fairly good flow was on from vetch. Madrid clover was also yielding well, but about all there is of this plant is volunteer growth in fields and along roadsides. In general colonies are very strong and in good condition. Some are trying to swarm, especially when headed by old queens. Some requeening has been done, but the flow is getting too heavy and colonies too strong to carry on this work. Prospects are fair at this time for a honey crop and all will depend on future rainfall. With the past three years being very poor honey years, beekeepers are hopeful this year will be better. Many beekeepers have neglected their bees, especially where bees were kept as a sideline and consequently diseases have been on the increase this season.

East and Southeast Texas - Heavy rainfall occurred over this general area. This was of great benefit to farm crops, pastures and bee plants in general. In localities where sweetclover occurs bees were getting some nectar from this source. However, elsewhere in the northern part of this section there was still a dearth of nectar and colonies were consuming the early spring honey gathered from yaupon. Swarms and new colonies still required feeding. Horsemint was in bloom, but the plants are not as plentiful as usual and lightening bugs were visiting the blooms in large numbers. In the southern portion of this section (Coastal Bend Area) the mesquite flow has just about finished and a good crop was gathered by all colonies in good condition. An average of about 50 pounds was extracted in this first extracting. Prospects for another flow later on are good.

Southwest Texas - Rains have fallen but not enough for the help that is needed for plants which produce nectar. Mesquite had started to bloom when the rains came, but quit as it always does after a rain. Horsemint has not come out as it usually does at this time of the year. Possibly cattle have eaten off the outcroppings of this plant. For these reasons colonies



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have not built up as they should, and swarming has been below average. Cotton planting was all late, so little nectar can be expected from that source.

Oklahoma - Good rains have stimulated growth of all vegetation. The condition of yellow and white sweetclover, alfalfa, and vetch plants has been greatly improved. However, in some localities sweetclover plants are scarce because of drought damage last year. In general prospects now appear favorable for good nectar flows from all of these sources. Milkweed was blooming profusely in some localities, and bees were working it actively on warm days. Warmer weather is needed so bees can take advantage of milkweed, yellow sweetclover, and vetch where they are now in bloom. Colonies are strong and in good condition for the flows.

New Mexico - Colonies of bees that were strong in the spring are still in good condition, considering the many sand storms which have occurred. Late dusting of cotton has caused heavy bee losses in some yards.

PLAINS STATES: (Period April 25-May 11)

Iowa - Good rains fell during this period, and soil moisture content is now good. Temperatures averaged below normal with freezing weather several nights. The low temperatures have slowed colony development and inflicted some damage to honey plants particularly fruit bloom and alfalfa first crops. Colonies are generally in good condition and most beekeepers report the outlook is favorable for securing a honey crop if future weather conditions are satisfactory. However, much legume acreage has been plowed under in some sections of the State. Movement of large bulk lots of honey was slow, with remaining stocks in beekeepers' hands light. Beeswax movement was normal at steady prices.

Nebraska - Moisture conditions are now very good. A severe cold wave developed the first part of May and has continued, with freezing temperature almost every night. Alfalfa has been damaged, and it is doubtful if the first crop will furnish much bloom. Sweetclover is standing the freezes very well, but in certain areas the weevil has taken almost all of it and stands are so thin in some fields farmers are plowing it under. White Dutch clover condition is doubtful. It was so dry last summer and fall that the plants were in poor condition for winter. However, ample moisture conditions could bring this back to some extent. Bees have wintered exceptionally well, and while the cold weather has held them back, colony populations have increased and broodrearing is heavy. Consumption of food stores has been correspondingly heavy and beekeepers will have a task keeping up in feeding. There is some demand for honey, mostly for extra white to water white, but little remains in producers' hands.

Kansas - A good rain of 1.5 inches fell at the start of this period in northeastern Kansas. In southeastern areas up to 3 to 3.25 inches fell, and prospects are now favorable for sweetclover and alfalfa. In central and western areas rain is again needed to offset previous drought conditions. Black

locust was yielding well in northeastern Kansas and providing nectar for the continuation of broodrearing to the production of peak bee population which should occur about June 1-10. There has been no swarming so far. Frosts have set back plants somewhat, but have inflicted little damage. In Southeastern Kansas Yellow sweetclover was starting to bloom while mustard has been abundant for some time providing much pollen. Colonies are developing strength 2 weeks earlier than usual. Considerable feeding has been necessary.

Missouri - (West Central Section) Temperatures were cold, averaging below normal during this period. Consequently some feeding has been necessary. Colonies are in fine condition to store a crop of honey from sweetclover, which should commence blooming the latter part of this month. Black locust was in full bloom, but because of cool weather, bees have not gathered much nectar from it.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period April 26-May 12)

Michigan - Temperatures averaged below normal much of this period with several frosts which have inflicted considerable damage to some fruit crops. Dandelion and fruit trees were in bloom, but bees could work the blossoms very little on account of the cold, cloudy weather. Pollination of fruit bloom was poor. Some beekeepers were feeding colonies, and considerable feeding still be necessary if the weather doesn't change soon. While broodrearing was slowed down by the cold, colony development was still apace with plant development. Some colonies were getting short of pollen. Moisture conditions are excellent. Lakes are as high as they have ever been. Practically all honey is out of beekeepers' hands, except for a few small lots. Demand was fair at firm prices. Beeswax prices remained steady, with demand moderate.

Wisconsin - Temperatures were colder than usual much of this period, with night freezes damaging early fruit bloom such as plums and cherries. Apple trees were budding, and some bees were being moved to the orchards for pollination. Dandelions were in bloom, but bees could not work them because of the inclement weather. Much feeding has been necessary. Precipitation was fairly heavy, and the ground is now well soaked in most areas of the State. Clover plants are slow in showing because of the cold weather.

Minnesota - Good rains fell the last of April, and snow the first days in May. Six inches of snow fell in northern areas with around 2 inches further south. A hard freeze followed. The balance of the period was cold and windy keeping bees confined to their hives. Plum, cherry and dandelion were just starting to bloom. Prickly ash was in full bloom. Bees that were unpacked earlier have suffered losses, and so have packages. Many old bees have been lost by chilling while getting water. Many strong colonies were starving if not fed. Broodrearing has been slowed down. Plant conditions are uncertain. Recent rains have put the soil in good condition, but the presence of various types of clover plants



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is variable. In some sections there appears to be no white Dutch clover, and very little sweetclover. Also, many farmers are plowing damaged fields under for other crops. However, in some areas stands appear to have come through the winter better than expected.

Ohio - During the first part of this period weather permitted free flight. Apples were in full bloom, also dandelions and spring trees. Since May 1 weather over the State has been cold, wet, rainy, and snow fell on May 9. There is some concern in northern areas adjacent to Lake Erie concerning pollination of apples, as weather has prevented any insect flights, including bees, for more than 10 days. Most colonies up to the first were building up rapidly. Some swarming was reported the last ten days in April. While bees stored both pollen and nectar, there is beginning to be some concern on available stores until the honey flow starts from clovers. The season was ten to fifteen days advanced of normal at the beginning of the month. Just how much this has been delayed remains to be seen. All meadow plants have advanced in spite of cool weather and prospects are encouraging. Practically no large bulk lots of honey remain in producers' hands, except small amounts for retail trade. Local demand has been slow.

Indiana - During the first ten days of May the weather conditions have been very unfavorable; killing frosts and freezing temperatures have occurred over the entire State. Bees were gathering considerable nectar during the last week of April and most colonies had expanded the brood nests to the extreme. The cold weather that followed in May has caused a slowing up of broodrearing and a loss of a considerable amount of brood by chilling. Very little nectar has been stored during May, and the reserves of stores have been rapidly consumed. Many colonies are now on the verge of starvation, and unless feeding is done immediately or natural sources become available, large numbers of colonies will be lost. Black locust was opening at the close of the period in the Indianapolis area and will tide colonies over if temperature permit bees to take advantage of what is available. Yellow sweetclover, white Dutch, and Ladino clovers were beginning to show some bloom in the southern half of the State. Moisture conditions have improved over most all parts of the State, and clovers are showing promise.

Illinois - The first week of this period was seasonal, and colonies could be examined. The second week has been too cold to work with bees. Colonies with a windbreak and wrapped too are very strong. They have secured plenty of pollen, but only a little nectar and many strong colonies are getting short of honey. Some colonies have started queen cells to swarm or supercede. Dandelion and fruit trees were in full bloom. Some fruit bloom was damaged by the freezes. Light precipitation fell during the period. Pastures and meadows are growing well, and clovers all appear to have survived the winter. Local movement of honey to stores has continued normal.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Apr. 27-May 13)

New York - Weather during this period has been abnormally cold and rainy. Apples and dandelions were in bloom, but the bees were not permitted to work them more than one or

two days. Originally strong colonies have held their own or gained some. The weaker ones have gained little if any. Feeding will be required in many yards.

Vermont - Rains during this period kept bees from working dandelions. Weather cleared at the close and bees were getting honey from source just in time in some yards as honey reserves were getting short. Local demand continued fair for honey, but none was available.

Pennsylvania - Bees were gathering much nectar and pollen from fruit and other early bloom up until the last ten days of this period, when weather turned cold and rainy stopping the flow. Stores are running low in many yards and considerable feeding has been necessary to avoid starvation of colonies.

SOUTH CENTRAL AND SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

(Period Apr. 27-May 13)  
Maryland - Nectar flows which were underway in good volume came to a close on May 3, with the advent of a cold, rainy front which continued to prevail throughout this period. Bees in the vicinity of Washington, D. C. have lost out on the locust flow, which bloom has about ended but still have a chance to gather a crop from tulip poplar and blackberries which were just coming into full bloom, if weather conditions turn favorable. Locust, tulip poplar and berries were coming into full bloom in the Blue Ridge section and could yet provide good flows if weather turns favorable. All vegetation has been at a standstill from lack of sunshine and from the cold winds. Clover plants generally have been helped by the copious rains, and sub-soil moisture has been built up. Swarming has been a problem in the vicinity of Washington, D.C. but no problem in the Blue Ridge Section.

Virginia - In the Shenandoah Valley area bees had about a full week's flight on fruit bloom, and stored substantial amounts of apple nectar and pollen in food chambers in most cases. In some instances where orchardists used too heavy concentrations of bees, the colonies returned light in stores. Constant cold and rainy weather since the end of April, however, has prevented bees from doing any further field work of any consequence and most normal colonies are now becoming quite light in stores. Some colonies need feeding currently to tide them over this period of bad weather. Locust has passed its peak bloom with an apparent heavy nectar content, but bees have been unable to take advantage of it. There is nothing else in prospect of consequence until white Dutch and yellow sweetclover arrive, and they are not due for under two weeks. General feeding may be necessary for the next two weeks, unless a more favorable turn in weather develops. Colonies are evenly strong with a minimum of swarming, and prospects for a table crop of honey are very indefinite at this moment. There has been adequate rainfall currently, but vegetation has been slow to develop because of the cold. More sub-soil moisture is needed to maintain plant development. Local demand by stores for honey has been slow since March 1.



North Carolina - Unseasonably cold weather for the past 10 days has cut bees down to working about 5 hours per day. However, the flow has been heavy when bees could work from tulip poplar, holly and blackberry with many colonies having already stored as much as 30 pounds of surplus honey.

Kentucky - The entire period has been cool, of cold, windy, rainy and many showers. Bees have been confined to the hives 90 percent of the time. The profuse locust bloom has been almost a total loss insofar as the bees are concerned. Yellow and white sweetclover are more abundant than usual. Yellow sweetclover has just started to bloom. The prospect of white Dutch clover is uncertain. It seems that in river and creek bottoms that there will be some. The drouth of the past two summers has damaged honey plants. No swarming situation has occurred as yet.

Tennessee - Weather during this period has been cold, rainy, damp, cloudy, and with a killing frost and very unfavorable for bees. Poplar, white Dutch clover, and crimson clover, which are usually depended upon for the main flow in some localities, were in full bloom, but because of the inclement weather have failed to yield. Bees could not work the blossoms. In some areas beekeepers may have to feed colonies until the fall flow starts. In some areas the drouth last fall stopped queens from laying eggs and colonies wintered with old bees, which soon died off this spring leaving the colonies below par in strength. In Marshall County, package shippers have been unable to fill orders on time because of the bad conditions. Very few colonies in this section have swarmed, whereas at this time last year swarming was very heavy. Reports from some other sections of the State indicate colonies are in a little better condition and some swarming has begun. Also, if weather improves soon, a partial spring honey crop can be still gathered.

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION: (April 26 - May 12)

Georgia - The gallberry flow in Southeastern Georgia has started, with results irregular so far. Cool weather cut the flow off in some areas, with bees gathering nectar only a few hours late in the evening. In some other areas bees were making good gains from gallberry. Colonies are in good condition in central Georgia. Ample rainfall has assured plenty of flowers.

Florida - The saw palmetto flow is practically over in South Florida and an average colony production is reported for most colonies. Saw palmetto flow is going good in central Florida. Scrub palmetto flows were curtailed in some locations in south Florida because of showery weather, and recent rains in central portions of the State are expected to reduce the flow from this source there. The gallberry flow has ended in the Gainesville area. In areas north of Gainesville the flow has been spotted, and is being held back by cool, dry weather. Gallberry was just coming into bloom in north-eastern areas. The white tupelo flow is finished in the Apalachicola River Section, and a normal sized crop is being extracted. The honey is extra heavy and extra light in color.

Mississippi - Cold, rainy, and cloudy weather has prevailed almost continuously in May thus far. The soil is thoroughly soaked for the first time in 3 years. What promised to be a wonderful honey flow at the beginning of the month fell flat in many locations, and much feeding has been necessary. Clover bloom has been abundant, but the number of plants is greatly reduced by last year's drouth. Crimson clover yielded well in a few locations, when weather was favorable. Colony strength has dwindled in some yards, and weak colonies cannot build up in time to store much honey before the clover and vetch bloom is over. Queen shippers report the production of queens has fallen off, but orders continue brisk.

Louisiana - Colonies lost weight during the first few days in May because of cool weather, but toward the end of the period again resumed making good gains. A good sized crop of honey is expected. Main plants in bloom were white Dutch clover, wild grape, and vervain. Some package shippers have quit shipping for the season because of low prices. Demand for queens continued fair.



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## TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of May. All quotations are EXTRACTED unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals - 25,890 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

Clover, Blend, NEW YORK

660-lb. drums, per lb.

60-lb. tins

Light Amber, MIDWEST

60-lb. tins

Water White, Clover, U.S. Fancy

24, 1-lb. jars

24, 8-oz. jars

White, Clover, 5,5-lb. jars

mostly

6, 5-lb. tins

6, 3-lb. decanters

12, 2-lb. jars

mostly

24, 1-lb. jars

12, 1-lb. jars

12, 1-lb. servers

one mark

24, 12-oz. jars

24, 8-oz. jars

36, 4-oz. jars

36, 2-oz. jars

Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. jars

24, 8-oz. jars

CREAMED, White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars

24, 1-lb. cups

12, 12-oz. cups

200, 1-oz. cups

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals - 151,020 lbs. domestic.

Demand good, market firm.

60-lb. tins, MIDWESTERN,

White Clover

Light Amber

White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins & pails

6, 5-lb. jars

12, 3-lb. jars

12, 2-lb. jars

24, 1-lb. jars

some in special self serve jars

24, 12-oz. jars

24, 8-oz. jars

some in special self serve jars

36, 4-oz. jars

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals - none Demand fair, market steady.

MIDWESTERN, White Clover,

60-lb. tins

12, 5-lb. tins

6, 5-lb. jars

12, 2-lb. jars

24, 1-lb. jars

12, 1-lb. jars

12, 12-oz.

24, 8-oz.

12, 8-oz.

**DENVER:** Supplies liberal. Demand good, market steady.

Sweet Clover, 12,5-lb tins/

6, 5-lb. glass

12, 32-oz. jars

12, 28-oz. jars

12, 20-oz. jars

12, 8-oz. jars

24, 8-oz. jars

24, 16-oz. jars

CREAMED 24, 12-oz. cups

1/ Darker honey at lower end of price range.

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals - 400 60-lb. tins by truck Midwestern. Market slightly stronger.

White Clover

6, 5-lb. jars

12, 2-lb. jars

24, 1-lb. jars

24, 8-oz. jars

CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars

**LOS ANGELES:** Demand good, market about steady.

Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover,

Sage and Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. glass or tin

White, Orange, Sage, Clover

6, 5-lb. tins

Light Amber, Blended Flavors

Light Amber, Mixed Flowers

12, 5-lb. tins

Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa

12, 32-oz. tins

Light Amber Blended Flavors

12, 32-oz. jars

White Orange, Sage, Clover

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors

12, 24-oz. jars, White or better Orange

24, 16-oz. jars

Light Amber Blended Flavors

12, 16-oz. jars

White or better Orange, Sage, Clover

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors

12, 12-oz. jars

White or better Orange, Sage,

Clover

24, 8-oz. jars

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors

White or better Orange, Sage

Clover

12, 16-oz. glass servers

White, Orange and Clover

CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups

White or better Orange Clover

CHUNK COMB 12, 1-lb. jars

White Orange, Sage, Clover

12, 12-oz. jars White Clover

24, 8-oz. jars White or better Clover

**BEESWAX:** Arrivals - by truck 400 lbs. Domestic. Supplies very light. Demand good, Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 10

**DETROIT:** Arrivals - 51,800 lbs. domestic.  
Demand slow, market about steady. Mixed  
Flowers, mostly Light Amber and White  
Clover, 6, 5-lb. 4.95-5.15  
mostly 5.00  
12, 2-lb. few 5.00  
24, 1-lb. 5.00-5.10  
mostly 5.00  
24, 12-oz. few 5.15  
24, 8-oz. 2.85-3.15

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans  
Minn. Light Amber 200; Wis. Light Amber 140.  
Supplies of 60-lb. cans fairly light.  
Demand for small containers good, large  
containers slow, market steady.

60-lb. cans White Sweetclover .17  
Light Amber .16  
U.S. Fancy Blended, 6, 5-lb. tins 5.30  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.80  
6, 3-lb. jars 4.20  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.30  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.10  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.50  
12, 14-oz. tumblers 3.95  
24, 7½-oz. tumblers 4.75  
12, 11-oz. mugs 3.15  
CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.35  
**BEEWAX:** Arrivals - by truck 360 lbs.  
Cash .35  
Trade .37

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals - by truck 4,230 lbs.  
domestic. Demand slow, market dull. Supplies  
light.

White Clover, and Light Amber  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.45-5.95  
12, 3-lb. 7.28  
6, 3-lb. 3.95  
12, 2-lb. 5.25-5.95  
24, 1-lb. 5.50-6.25  
24, 8-oz. 3.50-4.00  
12, 1-lb. server mug 4.65  
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. 6.25

**PORTLAND:** Arrivals - 35,000 lbs. domestic.  
Demand moderate, market steady

Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa  
12, 5-lb. tins 10.85-11.00  
12, 24-oz. jars 4.75-4.80  
24, 12-oz. 5.10-5.15  
24, 8-oz. 3.80-3.90  
CREAMED 12, 1-lb. cups 6.00

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow.  
24, 12-oz. No. 2 5.00

**BEEWAX:** Supplies moderate. Demand slow,  
market steady. Dealers paying

In cash or trade .40  
(Correction: in reports Nos. 3 thru 9 make  
White Clover 6, 5-lb. jars read 12, 5-lb.  
jars.)

**ST. LOUIS:** Demand slow, Colorado White Clover  
market slightly weaker, others market dull.

60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN  
White Clover .16  
Light Amber .14½  
White Clover  
6, 5-lb. jars -tins 5.45-5.50  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-5.90  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.40-6.25  
mostly 5.75-6.25  
24, 12-oz. jars 5.10  
24, 3-oz. 3.20-3.75  
mostly 3.75  
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages 2.60  
24, 12-oz. packages 5.15

**SAN FRANCISCO:** Arrivals - 48 cans. Demand  
moderate, market about steady. Domestic  
Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage,  
Thistle and some Blended Flavors;

24, 8-oz. jars 3.04-3.46  
24, 12-oz. jars 4.30-5.40  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.04  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.44-5.94  
12, 1½-lb. jars 3.53  
12, 2-lb. jars 4.75-5.64  
12, 5-lb. cans 9.90-10.60  
few Sage high as 12.00

**BULK COMB:** 24, 12-oz. jars Sage 7.50

**BEEWAX:** No receipts

**SEATTLE:** Arrivals - 46,285 lbs. Demand good,  
market steady.

60-lb. tins Washington Peppermint .13½  
container furnished by buyer .13  
Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Light Amber .15  
Light Amber-Sweetclover-Alfalfa  
12, 5-lb. tins 10.25-10.80  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.25  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.75  
12, 24-oz. 4.80  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.85-6.15  
12, 1-lb. servers 4.65  
24, 12-oz. jars 5.10  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80  
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups 6.00  
24, 14-oz. cups 5.25  
24, 12-oz. cups 5.10  
24, 10-oz. cups 4.40

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals - 56,160 lbs. domestic;  
5,720 lbs. Guatemala. Demand fair, market  
steady.

60-lb. tins GUATEMALA, Extra Light .16  
Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.45  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.25  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.75  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.12½  
36, 1-oz. jars 3.06  
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars 2.60

**NEW YORK:** Receipts - by boat 133 drs. Cuba;  
120 drs. Guatemala; 60 drs. Dominican  
Republic 20 drs. Mexico; 10 cs. France.  
Demand light, market dull.

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid-

CUBA, drums .11½-.12  
tins .11½-.13  
PUERTO RICO, drums .11½-.12  
GUATEMALA, drums, White .13½  
Extra Light .13  
MEXICO, drums .12½  
Dominican Republic drums .12

Ex warehouse and ex dock, 60s.  
INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN,

White Clover .16½-.17  
Light Amber, Clover .15-.15½  
Bakers Blend .15  
CALIFORNIA, Extra Light .15½  
Amber Orange .16  
FLORIDA, Orange .16½-.17  
NEW YORK, White Clover .15-15½  
Light Amber Bakers Blend .14  
Buckwheat 2.80  
Imported Blended 12, 1-lb. jar 1.75  
12, 8-oz. jars 5.75-6.40  
Domestic, White Clover 5.70-6.11  
6, 5-lb. tins 3.10-3.30  
12, 2-lb. jars 3.60-3.68  
12, 1-lb. jars  
24, 8-oz. jars

(New York continued page 10)



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 10HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION: 1/

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, as of May 15, 1954 quantities of honey from the 1954 and 1953 crops approved under provisions of the Price Support and Section 32 Programs by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, were as follows:

	<u>1 9 5 4</u>	<u>C R O P</u>
Domestic		
Diversions		634,000 lbs.
	<u>1 9 5 3</u>	<u>C R O P</u>
Farm Storage Loans & Purchases		
Agreements: 2/		
Quantity Approved		4,146,350 lbs.
Quantity Estimated to be Delivered to CCC		604,798 lbs.

HONEY EXPORT PROGRAM 3/

(Quantities, by country of destination from inception of program thru April 30, 1954)

Austria	76,860 lbs.
Belgium	1,510,083 "
France	207,000 "
Germany, Fed Rep. of	15,611,227 "
Greece	120,780 "
Hong Kong	18,430 "
Italy	691,860 "
Japan	3,240 "
Kuwait	900 "
Lebanon	17,580 "
Netherlands	4,942,563 "
Philippines	104,523 "
Switzerland	413,940 "
Thailand	- "
Turkey	5,490 "
Eligible European Countries	1,200,000 "
TOTAL	<u>24,924,526</u>

NEW YORK: (Continued from Page 9)

Domestic, Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.55
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
12, 1-lb. jars	5.16-5.46
2, 8-oz. jar	3.08-3.30
CALIFORNIA, Orange, 12, 1-lb. jars	3.20
BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat 80 bags Cuba;	
55 bags Dominican Republic; 133 packages	
Egypt; 83 bags Guatemala; 25 bags Haiti; 49	
bags Mexico; 212 bags Peru. Demand light,	
market firm. Sales and nominal quotations	
by importers f.o.b. New York -	
CHILE	.57-.61
CENTRAL AMERICA	.55-.59
MEXICO	.56-.59
AFRICA	.54-.56

- - - - -

- 1/ Includes adjustment of previous operations.
- 2/ Closing date for securing loans or placing honey under purchase agreements for 1953 Marketing season was Dec. 31, 1953. Final date for repayment of loans or delivery under purchases agreements was March 31, 1954.
- 3/ Program terminated October 16, 1953. This report includes adjustments made during April, 1954.

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- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 10IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX  
(Secured through the Bureau of Census)EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING MARCH, 1954 - By Country of Destination -

Country	Pounds
West Germany	824,580
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	69,073
Switzerland	6,000
Netherlands	5,664
Countries to which the number of shipments in the Sample is less than three	12,520
TOTAL	917,837
" Value	\$95,799

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR MARCH, 1954 - By Country of Origin -

Country	Pounds
Mexico	745,742
Guatemala	153,907
Cuba	132,707
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	35,100
Greece	1,200
Netherlands	725
Italy	563
TOTAL	1,069,944
" Value	117,431

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING MARCH, 1954 - By Country of Origin -

Country	Pounds
Cuba	92,454
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	67,198
Turkey, effective 1/1/52	22,119
Lebanon	22,046
Dominican Republic	19,978
France	15,900
Peru	9,035
Guatemala	7,232
Mexico	3,799
Haiti	2,015
El Salvador	1,750
TOTAL	263,526
" Value	\$121,812



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Service

JUN 3 1954

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH

Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142.  
Extension - 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.  
Tuesday, June 1, 1954.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 11

SUMMARY

Abnormally cold temperatures over much of the eastern half of the nation during May were generally unfavorable for nectar gathering by bees. However, temperatures turned mild at the close of the month giving bees a short opportunity to work on flowers. Temperatures were milder in the western portion of the nation during this period and were favorable for bee activity.

In the eastern portion, the cold inflicted the most damage to beekeeping in Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia and Maryland. Considerable starvation of colonies has occurred in Ohio, even in yards where food was provided. In Tennessee, legumes were in bloom and the flow from them was a failure. In Virginia and Maryland nectar flows from locust and tulip poplar were unusually light. Gallberry flows in Georgia were fairly good in some locations, but light in others. Scrub palmetto yielded well in some locations in Florida but were cut to half of normal in others because of local rains.

Good nectar flows were in progress in Oklahoma, southern Louisiana, and in some areas of Texas. Manzanita yielded well in northern California, but the outlook for sage in southern California continued uncertain.

Colony buildup has been good in most sections of the country, despite the cold weather in May, and colonies are expected to be at good strength when legumes come into bloom in June.

The condition of legume plants is extremely variable over the nation. In general, moisture condition appear to be good in most eastern areas, from Lake Michigan eastward. Moisture conditions are dry in Wisconsin and Minnesota and parts of other Plains States. Moisture conditions are also short in some Intermountain areas, but are good in other sections and in the Pacific Northwest.

Offerings of large bulk lots of honey were scarce in central and northern tiers of States and only a few scattered sales were reported at steady prices. In California, where extracting of new crop orange and sage honey was underway, demand was moderate. The market was unsettled with some buyers and producers waiting for a more settled market before making commitments. In Florida, demand was good for white tupelo honey, with the market strong, but was slow for amber or dark honey, at about steady prices.

The crude beeswax market held steady, with offerings light and demand moderate. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point for light lemon color were mostly 42-44¢ per lb., with the "cash" price mostly 42¢, and the "in-trade" price mostly 44¢. Average or darker colors generally sold 2¢ per lb. lower.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half of May)

Northern California - Bees generally are in normal condition. Some are a little short of stores. Some in mountain locations have swarmed heavily. Movement to alfalfa, clover, and other summer pastures has started. A few reports of rentals for pollination of alfalfa and clover range from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per colony. Rentals for deciduous fruits in Sonoma County ranged \$2.50 to \$3.00. Desiccating north winds were prevalent in the

Sacramento Valley. Manzanita at high elevations was producing heavily early in the period. Bees also worked on vetch, clover, alfalfa, cascara, trefoil, mustard, eucalyptus, and many other wild plants but nectar flows were limited. The vetch flow in the Southern Sacramento Valley proved less than expected. Manzanita honey is being extracted.

(Continued on page 4)



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 111

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and conditions as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	NOR. Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.	UTAH	White, Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
	White, Cherry	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ del.	TEXAS	Hubam Clover, Mesquite & Catsclaw	12¢ f.o.b.
CENT.	White, Orange, few	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ del.	NEBR.	Sweetclover, few	13¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Eucalyptus	8¢ del.	VARIOUS MID-WESTERN STATES		
	Light Amber, Prune	8¢ del.		White-Light Amber, Clover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del. K.C.
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.		Amber, bakers grado	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ " "
SCU.	New Crop		MICH.	White Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White or better, Orange	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢ del.	WISC.	White, Clover	12¢ f.o.b. & del.
	few fine quality (some with cans			Golden Mixed Flowers	9-10¢ f.o.b.
	exchanged) high as	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.	MINN.	White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
	White, Orange	11¢ del.	N.Y.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	12¢ del.
	Light Amber, Orange	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.	GA.	Amber, Ti-ti	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Orange Mixture	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ del.	FLA.	Drums, (Container furnished by buyer)	
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber			White to Light Amber Orange	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
	Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.		Amber, Palmetto and Gallberry	10¢ f.o.b.
	White-Water White Mesquite			Amber, Mangrove, Partridge Pea and	
	(area not designated)	11¢ del.		orange	9¢ f.o.b.
	Old Crop			White, Tupelo	15¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.		Dark, Ti-ti & Mixed Flowers	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
OREG.	White Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.	IA.	Light Amber, Clover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.
	drums	12 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ del.		" " " drums	11¢ del.
COLO.	Water White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.	MINN.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11¢ del. Mpls.
	White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢ del.		Amber " "	9¢ del. Mpls.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢ del.	FIA.	60s, Orange	12¢ lb. f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO	SALES TO	SALES TO
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY, 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND

COLO.	White Sweetclover	-	-	15¢
TEXAS	Principally Clover	18 1/2¢	19.42 ¢	-
ICWA	White Clover	-	16¢	-
OHIO	Light Amber (to bakers 12¢)	-	-	-
	Mixed Flowers (to bakers, drums 15¢)	-	-	-
ILL.	Light Amber, Fall Flowers (to bakers 13-16¢)	-	-	-
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	15¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	18¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16¢	18 1/3¢	22¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	14 1/3¢	16 1/2¢	19 3/4¢
	White, Tupelo	23 1/2¢	-	-
S.D.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	-	15¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER POUND

OFF.	White, Clover	17¢	-	-
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	20¢
TEXAS	Principally Clover	22.83¢	24.17¢	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	-	18¢	-
N. MEX.	Blended, Various Flowers	16 2/3¢	18 2/3¢	-
ICWA	White, Clover	-	17¢	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	16 2/3¢	22¢
WISC.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	15-19¢
	White, Clover	16 1/3¢	-	-
	Golden Mixed Flowers	14 2/3¢	-	-
MINN.	Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	-	21.8¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	17¢	20¢
N. Y.	Dark, Falls Flowers	-	-	20¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	23¢
VA.	Clover	-	20¢	-
S.D.	Clover	15¢	16¢	-
MD.	Dark, Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢

- continued -

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 11

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/

SALES TO : WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS

(Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local sales)

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER POUND (CONTINUED)

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMER
TENN.	Mixed Flowers			25¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	17¢*	19 3/4¢	23 1/2¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	15 1/2¢*	17 5/6¢	21 1/3¢
	White, Tupelo		36¢	

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. CONTAINERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY	Per case	Per case	Per jar
ORE.	White, Clover	5.00		
TEXAS	Principally Clover	6.25	6.80	
OKLA.	White, Clover		4.80	
N.MEX.	Blended, Various Flowers	5.00	5.60	
IOWA	White, Clover		5.00	
WISC.	White, Clover	4.55		
OHIO	White, Clover			60¢
MD.	White, Clover-Bean		6.10	
CA.	Gallberry, 12/2-lb. jars	6.25*		
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	4.65*	5.35	54¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.15*	4.77	48¢
S.D.	Clover	5.64	5.76	

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/1-LB. CONTAINERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY	Per case	Per case	Per jar
ORE.	White, Clover	5.38		
TEXAS	Principally Clover	6.50	7.00	
OKLA.	White, Clover		6.00	
N.MEX.	Blended, Various Flowers	5.25	5.85	
IOWA	White, Clover		5.50	
MICH.	White, Clover		5.00	
WISC.	White, Clover	5.00		
IND.	White, Clover		5.76	
MD.	White, Clover and Bean		6.50	
VA.	Clover		6.00	
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.17*	5.95	30¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.66*	5.35	27¢
S.D.	Clover	5.76	6.00	

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-oz. JARS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY	Per case	Per case	Per jar
OREG.	White, Clover	3.40		
TEXAS	Principally Clover	3.70	4.00	
IOWA	White, Clover		3.50	
MICH.	White, Clover		3.36	
WISC.	White, Clover	2.90		
MD.	White, Clover and Bean		3.40	
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	2.97*	3.40	17¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	2.72*	3.15	16¢

## SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY	Per case	Per case	Per section
TENN.	Mixed Flowers, 14-oz.			31¢ section

## COMB HONEY - WRAPPED

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY	Per case	Per case	Per jar
VA.	Clover, 12/11-oz. sections		3.60	
LA.	Light Amber, Clover, 1-lb. sections		45¢	57¢

## CHUNK COMB HONEY

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY	Per case	Per case	Per jar
TEXAS	Principally Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	7.49	8.25	
OKLA.	White, Alfalfa and Cotton 12/2-lb. jars		4.80	
	24/1-lb. jars		6.00	
MD.	Clover and Bean, 12/1 1/2-lb. jars		6.35	
VA.	Clover, 12/1-lb. jars		3.60	
CA.	Gallberry, 12/2 1/2-lb. jars	8.80*		
LA.	Light Amber, Clover, 12/2 1/2-lb. jars		7.40	

## CREAMED HONEY

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY	Per case	Per case	Per jar
ORE.	White, Clover	5.38		
TEXAS	Principally Clover, 24/10-oz. jars	5.00	5.50	
WISC.	White, Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	5.00		

\* F.o.b. shipping point sales.

- over -



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 11INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONTINUED)CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half of May)

Central California - Colony condition is somewhat variable but mostly good. Swarming was heavy. Bees were being moved to buckwheat or summer locations. Movement to alfalfa has started and will be heavy during June. About 78,000 colonies have been rented for the pollination of alfalfa in Kern County. Rentals range from \$4.00 to \$6.00 per colony. Honey plants appear in average condition. Cotton is growing well. Mountain buckwheat looks good but cold, foggy weather has reduced the nectar flow in coastal areas. Bees also are working on sage, wild alfalfa, alfalfa, mesquite, and miscellaneous flowers. Extraction of orange honey is in progress.

Southern California - Bees are largely in good condition after the orange flow except that many are queenless in some localities. Swarming was heavy this season. Movement to sage or San Joaquin Valley locations was in progress. Early reports indicate varied opinions as to the sage prospects. Bees were working on mustard, alfalfa, sage, buckwheat, a little citrus, filaree, fiddleneck, and various other flowers. Honey plants are about normal. Moisture is short in some locations. Extraction of orange and sage honey is in progress. Demand was moderate for large bulk lots. The market was unsettled with some buyers and producers waiting for a more settled market before making commitments; other buyers reported purchasing only for immediate needs at a price range concurrent with their needs.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST (Period last half of May)

Oregon - Temperatures for the most part were above normal both east and west of the Cascades. The close of the period showed a material temperature decline with frosts and some freezing east of the Cascades above 2500 foot elevation. Rainfall was above normal east of the mountains, while under normal west of Cascades. Rainfall at the close of the period was very beneficial and needed to strawberries and other agricultural products. Late April frosts did much damage to early strawberry bloom, but late fruit spur setting has been heavy with resultant good bloom. Lupine, caneberries, wild scotch broom, mustard, cascara and other flowers were furnishing nectar and pollen. Colonies were building up about right for the flow, and colonies have a good supply of honey and pollen. There was some movement of colonies to hairy vetch fields. A few colonies were rented to cherry and prune orchardists at \$3.00 per colony.

Washington - Colonies of bees are generally in good condition, with practically no feeding required. However, the real honey flow has not started as the season is developing late. Weather the past two weeks was hot the first part, but cool, windy, and with a few showers in the latter part. Strawberries, Scotch broom, maple, fruit trees and wild plants were the principal sources of nectar in bloom. Yellow sweetclover was just starting to bloom in the interior valleys, which is the main source of nectar.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period May 10-24)

Colorado - Prospects appear uncertain for a honey flow in the San Juan Basin and other Western Slope Valleys. It is difficult to estimate how much weevil free alfalfa and how much clover, especially white, there will be. However, the outlook is promising at this time. Good rains occurred at the end of this period, and ground moisture is good. Bees have been swarming, and considerable increase is being made. Bees were still getting a little nectar from wild flowers in mountain locations, but those in some lower valleys were feeling the pinch of a dearth of nectar. Dandelion produced well in some locations. Yellow sweetclover blossoms were opening in the San Juan Basin at probably the earliest date in a number of years. Normal opening is around June 15-17. In San Luis Valley temperatures for this period were somewhat higher than normal, but there was no precipitation of consequence. River irrigation water supplies in this area are only 20 percent normal.

Idaho - Dandelions have yielded fairly well, and stores are now sufficient in most yards. A few may need feeding. Mustard was showing up in some locations to tide colonies over until white honey becomes available about June 15. Colony strength continued to build up. Many strong colonies have filled their two stories and need dividing or a third story to prevent swarming. Some bees have been poisoned by the camass plant which has been in bloom in some sage locations. This sometimes becomes serious, almost depleting whole yards of bees.

Utah - Colonies of bees are in very good condition. Some yards are swarming more than in any year previous for this time of season. Yellow sweetclover and white Dutch clover were beginning to bloom in some areas but will not start for a couple of weeks in other areas. Plants are scarce in some areas. A good rain fell around the 20 and 22 of the month, which was the first good rain since a trace on the first of May.

Montana - Bees came through the winter with very little loss. Splitting of colonies has been completed. Bees have used considerable stores, and some feeding has been necessary. The first half of May was warm, which has induced a rapid build up of colonies.

Nevada - Honey flows from desert flowers have been good. Bees were swarming heavily. Inspection work is well under way, with a very low percentage of disease found.

ARIZONA: (Period May 10-24)

No surplus honey was made from citrus this season. Very few beekeepers made as much as 6 pounds per colony. Mesquite locations yields have also been very irregular. Some beekeepers were making a very small extracting - except in lower Gila locations where a small honey flow has been in progress.

- continued -



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 11SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period May 11 - 25)

Lower Rio Grande Valley - The honey flow has been quite heavy for the past three weeks. Swarming has been excessive. Cotton was starting to produce, and some beekeepers are staying on for the summer.

East and Southeast Texas - Rainfall continued above normal and the condition of nectar producing plants has improved. Bees were gathering considerable nectar from sweetclover in some locations. They were also working horsemint, having stored up to 25 lbs. from this source in localities where plants are plentiful. However, horsemint availability is spotted and less abundant this year than usually. In some upland locations a dearth of nectar still prevailed and colonies were being fed or moved out. Colonies are in poor condition in some yards to take advantage of the clover bloom.

Southwest Texas (Guadalupe County) - There has been considerable rain, but the bees were not bringing in any surplus honey. Mesquite was not in bloom, and horsemint was not providing bloom in some locations. In others some horsemint was in bloom.

Oklahoma - Abundant rains fell throughout this period, and soil moisture conditions are good. Horsemint and yellow sweetclover were in full bloom and a good honey flow was in progress. White sweetclover was starting to bloom, as were vetch and alfalfa. Prospects appear good for a large honey crop, except in some locations where there is little or no clover. Colonies are strong for the flows, with considerable swarming reported.

New Mexico - Spring losses of bees were very heavy, but colonies are now building up fast where they have a chance. There has been one light rain during the last few days. Mesquite was in bloom, but no surplus honey was being gathered.

PLAINS STATES: (Period May 11 - 25)

Iowa - Colony build up has been good from dandelion and other early spring flowers. Strong colonies are in need of swarm control measures in most locations. Some feeding has been necessary. Cool, windy weather kept bees from taking full advantage of and from doing a good pollination job for fruit trees. Much needed scattered rains fell at the close of the period, but more is needed in some locations. Clover is scarce in some localities, and a few fields were winter-killed in spots. Honey from the 1953 crop is well sold out. Beeswax movement was light but normal.

Nebraska - Recent rains have improved plant conditions. Colonies of bees were building up well. A few sprigs of sweetclover were starting to bloom, however, it will be several weeks before the fields start to yield.

Kansas - Good rains occurred in north-central areas over the last week-end of the period. Cool temperatures have prevailed. Yellow sweetclover came into full bloom, but weather has been unfavorable for much bee flight. Some swarming was in progress at the middle of the month.

Missouri (Lafayette County) - The weather turned warm and dry on May 17, and remained that way the balance of the period. Black locust yielded nectar abundantly, and some surplus honey was stored. Yellow sweetclover also started to bloom.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period May 12 - 26)

Michigan - Warm, mild weather prevailed for a few days of the dandelion bloom on the Lower Peninsula, and the nectar gathered provided bees with a living and sufficient stores in some locations to last until main flows begin. Colonies were building up well. Frost throughout the State inflicted damage to some bloom. Bees were visiting yellow rocket, which is widely spread in Michigan. Soil moisture conditions are variable, being good in some sections of the State but getting dry in others. In general, the outlook is favorable for a honey crop. All honey is out of beekeepers' hands. Retail movement of honey for table use was slow. Beeswax prices remained steady.

Wisconsin - Weather was cool throughout this period, and dry. Bees made good gains from fruit bloom and dandelions, with the nectar flows in some areas exceptionally heavy from these sources. The cool weather prolonged the bloom. Maple, willow were also worked by the bees. Colonies have built up rapidly, with some swarming occurring. Moisture is badly needed for clovers and must come soon. Very little white Dutch clover is to be seen in the pastures - the reason too dry in the fall of 1953. Local demand for honey has been slow to good. Very little of the 1953 crop remains in producers' hands.

Minnesota - The outlook for a honey crop in this State is very uncertain. Clovers are very scarce in many localities, because of damage from last summer's drought. The kill-out of clover is believed the worst since 1934 in some sections. However, little white Dutch came through the drought and winter surprisingly well in some areas and, depending on future weather conditions, may yet provide a fair flow in certain localities. Good rains fell at the close of the period, which were badly needed. Colonies of bees are in varying condition. Cold, windy weather kept bees from taking full advantage of dandelion and fruit bloom, and some feeding may be necessary in June. Colony build-up is below average in many locations - however, in some favored areas well cared for colonies are strong and a few are preparing to swarm. Very little honey, except small lots for local retail trade, remain in producers' hands.

Ohio - Weather conditions during the past period have been most severe. Temperatures have been cold with heavy frosts and ice, and there has been very little precipitation. This is in contrast to April, which was very mild, with frequent showers. Practically all fruits and other tender bloom has been frozen. Black locust, which is usually depended upon for extra help in the spring build-up has failed to yield because of the frosts. These trees are devoid of leaves, and it is feared trees may have been killed outright. Heavy feed-



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ing has been resumed. Many colonies have starved. In some yards, even with heavy feeding losses during the past month have been as much as one-third. Retail demand for honey was light. Only a few beekeepers have any honey left to sell locally. There has been practically no movement of honey in wholesale quantities by the producers as their supply is exhausted.

**Indiana** - Weather conditions have improved during the latter half of this period. Considerable feeding was necessary until temperatures permitted the bees to again secure nectar from plants now in bloom. Brood-rearing was reduced by the cool weather and the lack of stores. Many colonies that had begun swarm preparation during the earlier nectar flows were checked in the process by weather conditions. As a result there has been only a very limited amount of swarming in most sections of the State. Although much of the flow from locust was lost in the southern part of the State, the weather warmed up in time for a considerable amount of nectar to be secured in the central and north half. Poplar and yellow sweetclover were yielding a light surplus in the central and southern sections. Ladino clover was putting out an occasional blossom. Little white Dutch clover is not showing as much development in any part of the State as had been anticipated earlier. Apparently it has not recovered to any extent from drought injury suffered last summer and fall. Honey sales were slow. Demand for beeswax was improving.

**Illinois** - Winter losses of bees appears to be heavier than usual, due to the drought last fall which prevented gathering of nectar or pollen for a late build-up of colonies. Prospects for a honey flow are uncertain. Most of the State is in need of rain, with the lack of rain most serious in east central areas. Lakes in this section are so low that use of drinking water is restricted. In the western part of the State from Kankakee to the Wisconsin line, the rainfall has been heavier and honey plants look excellent. The nectar flow from dandelions and fruit bloom has been very good in northwestern Illinois in clay sections, but poor on sandy locations. Very little honey remains in producers' hands, and a large crop will be needed to fill the needs of local buyers. Comb honey continued to be in demand, although the supply is cleaned up. Some comb honey producers started booking orders last September for their 1954 crop. Shallow frame honey is also in good demand, with production not enough to meet the demand.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 13 - 27)

**New York** - The last ten days of this period were warm and sunny, but cold at night. Prior to this there was a prolonged cold, moist period. Bees in the southern and central parts of the State missed out on much of the dandelion and fruit bloom, as they finished blooming about the time the temperatures warmed up. Some feeding will be necessary until clovers start to yield. In the northern part of the State, where the bloom came on later bees have made about average gains from dandelion and yellow rocket. Some swarming has occurred in all areas. Moisture conditions are good, and prospects

are generally favorable for nectar producing plants. Local demand for honey was fair. Recent losses of bees from insecticides in the Hudson Valley have been heavy.

**Vermont** - Dandelions yielded fairly well, and the bloom is over. Colonies should have enough honey until clover starts blooming in about two weeks. Moisture is ample, and if rains continue in the summer, clovers should yield nectar well. No local honey is available.

**Pennsylvania** - The spring honey flow has been light in central Pennsylvania, and bees are low in stores. Beekeepers in northern areas started feeding the forepart of the period, but a few days of fine weather followed during which bees secured a good flow of nectar from rocket. Some have a super three-quarters full. Black locust started blooming in the southern part of the State, but little nectar has been gathered because of cold nights and cool days. Colonies in this section can gain by feeding. Swarming has been excessive in southern areas and was beginning in central areas.

**New Jersey** - Rains and cold weather during the first part of May confined bees to their hives. Where colonies were not properly supered early, swarming has been a problem during the last week of May. Blackberry was in full bloom, with weather favorable for nectar secretion May 22 - 30.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 13 - 27)

**Maryland** - Favorable weather for bee activity returned toward the latter part of this period. In the vicinity of Washington, D.C. and Frederick by the time the weather turned favorable the locust bloom had ended. Tulip poplar was still in bloom but on the way out. The best of the tulip bloom was lost to the bees because of unfavorable weather and low humidity the first few days of the return of higher temperatures. White Dutch clover was beginning to show in pastures but was not out full. Alsike and yellow sweetclover bloomed during this period. In the Blue Ridge Section, a heavy flow was on the later part of the period when weather turned warm from wild cherries, locust, berries and domestic cherries. Colonies required supering. Clovers were blooming heavily, but temperatures have not been warm enough to bring out nectar on white Dutch clover. Some swarming has occurred in the Blue Ridge Section; the urge was diminishing in the Washington, D. C. area.

**Virginia** - Bees in the Shenandoah Valley are either on the verge of starvation or swarming. Weather has been very unfavorable. Feeding has been in progress until lately, and may be necessary again. In the Tidewater Section, wet cool weather during much of May stopped the bees from work, and swarming has been heavier than usual. However, the weather improved at the close, and bees were working again fairly well and an average crop of honey may be secured as gallberry was beginning to yield.

**Kentucky** - Much of the period has been unseasonably cool, with frosts, thus reduc-



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ing bee flight. Yellow sweetclover and blackberries were in bloom. Soil moisture has been sufficient to afford splendid growth of all vegetation. However, prospects for white Dutch clover are poor. Only scattered blossoms in creek and river bottoms or flat places are expected. There has been little swarming as bees have been confined to the hives on most days.

Tennessee - Temperatures during this period were rather cool. Colonies gained in strength and some swarming occurred. However, practically no honey was stored, and colonies are on the verge of starvation. The spring honey flow this season is the most complete failure in many years for some beekeepers. Fall flowers will have to be depended upon for supplying winter stores. However, beekeepers in the eastern part of the State may get a surplus from sourwood in June and July.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 12 - 26)

Georgia - Unseasonably cold weather has cut the gallberry crop short in south Georgia. Yields vary from fairly good in some locations to poor in others. Prospects for honey flows are unfavorable in north Georgia at present. Demand was good for packaged honey, and there was a stronger undertone in the market.

Florida - The scrub palmetto flow has about ended in central and southern Florida. Rains interfered with the flow in spots, and as a result yields vary from good in some locations to about half a crop in others. All major flows are over in the central section, with only minor sources such as purslane and Spanish needle available. Moisture is plentiful and colonies of bees are in good condition. Red tupelo was just coming into bloom in north-central Florida. Some blackberries were still yielding. Demand for the best grade of tupelo honey in western Florida has been very good, but was slow for dark or amber colors.

Mississippi - (East-Central Section) - Cold damp weather has almost stopped the nectar flow. Colonies were losing weight. Many colonies have stored little or no surplus honey, and some are still being fed. Prospects are poor for a honey crop this spring.

Louisiana - Weather was clear, dry, and cooler than normal much of this period. White Dutch clover has yielded fairly well in the southern area of the State, and several more weeks of bloom are expected if rains come. Prospects are for a better spring crop than last year. The yield has been light in the central part of the State. Grape and vervain were also in bloom. Demand for honey has been only fair at steady prices. Demand for queens has been moderate.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION: 1/

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, as of May 28, 1954 quantities of honey from the 1954 and 1953 crops approved under provisions of the Price Support and Section 32 Programs by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, were as follows:

1954 CROP

Domestic  
Diversions 634,000 lbs.

1953 CROP

Farm Storage Loans & Purchases  
Agreements: 2/

Quantity Approved 4,146,350 lbs.

Quantity Estimated to be  
Delivered to CCC 528,628 lbs.

1/ Includes adjustment of previous operations.

2/ Closing date for securing loans or placing honey under purchase agreements for 1953 Marketing season was Dec. 31, 1953. Final date for repayment of loans or delivery under purchases agreements was March 31, 1954.

PARITY PRICES FOR HONEY

The effective parity price for wholesale extracted honey by months for the past year was as follows:

Date	Parity Price 1/ Per Pound
1953	
Jan. 15	16.6¢
Feb. 15	16.5¢
Mar. 15	16.6¢
Apr. 15	16.4¢
May 15	16.4¢
June 15	16.2¢
July 15	16.4¢
Aug. 15	16.4¢
Sept. 15	16.3¢
Oct. 15	16.3¢
Nov. 15	16.3¢
Dec. 15	16.4¢
1954	
Jan. 15	16.0¢
Feb. 15	16.0¢
Mar. 15	16.0¢
Apr. 15	16.0¢
May 15	16.1¢

1/ Source - Monthly "Agricultural Prices" report of Crop Reporting Board.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 11TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of May. All quotations are EXTRACTED unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

<u>BOSTON:</u> Arrivals - 9,120 lbs. Domestic. Demand slow, market steady.		<u>DENVER:</u> Supplies liberal. Demand good, market steady.	
Clover, Blend, NEW YORK		Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins	11.55-12.40
660-lb. drums, per lb.	.15 <sub>1</sub>	6, 5-lb. glass	6.50
60-lb. tins	.15 <sub>2</sub>	12, 32-oz. jars	5.90-6.00
Light Amber, MIDWEST		12, 28-oz. jars	5.00
60-lb. tins	.15	12, 20-oz. jars	4.25
Water White, Clover, U. S. Fancy		12, 8-oz. jars	2.00
24, 1-lb. jars	5.75	24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40	24, 16-oz. jars	6.20-6.30
White, Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	5.45-5.65	CREAMED, 24, 12-oz. cuts	6.90-6.95
mostly	5.45		
6, 5-lb. tins	5.75		
6, 3-lb. decanters	3.95		
12, 2-lb. jars	5.70-5.95	<u>LOS ANGELES:</u> Demand good, market steady.	
mostly	5.95	Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and Blended Flavors -	
24, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.25	6, 5-lb. glass or tin	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10-3.12 <sub>2</sub>	White, Orange, Sage, Clover	6.40
12, 1-lb. servers	3.50	6, 5-lb. tins	
one mark	4.65	Light Amber, Blended Flavors	5.25
12, 12-oz. jars 1/	2.55	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	4.50
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-3.75	12, 5-lb. tins	
36, 4-oz. jars	3.06	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10.20
36, 2-oz. jars	2.07	12, 32-oz. tins	
Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. jars	5.45	Light Amber, Blended Flavors	5.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30	12, 32-oz. jars	
CREAMED, White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	6.25	White Orange, Sage, Clover	6.35
24, 1-lb. cups	5.75	Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors	5.58
12, 12-oz. cups	2.60	12, 24-oz. jars, White or better Orange	5.00
200, 1-oz. cups	4.75	24, 16-oz. jars	
		Light Amber Blended Flavors	5.40
		12, 16-oz. jars	
		White or better, Orange, Sage, Clover	3.35
		Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors	2.78
		12, 12-oz. jars	
		White or better Orange, Sage, Clover	2.61-2.77
		24, 8-oz. jars	
		Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors	3.30
		White or better, Orange, Sage, Clover	3.80-3.92
		12, 16-oz. glass servers	
		White, Orange and Clover	4.50
		CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cuts	
		White or better Orange Clover	2.75
		CHUNK COMB, 12, 1-lb. jars	
		White Orange, Sage, Clover	4.50
		12, 12-oz. jars White Clover	4.94
		24, 8-oz. jars White or better Clover	5.73
		<u>BEESWAX:</u> Arrivals - by truck 5,500 lbs. domestic	
		Supplies light. Demand moderate, market steady.	
		Par bases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles-	.42-.44
		<u>DETROIT:</u> Arrivals - 11,500 lbs. domestic.	
		Demand slow, market about steady. Mixed	
		Flowers, mostly Light Amber and White	
		Clover, 6, 5-lb.	4.95-5.15
		mostly	5.00
		12, 2-lb. few	5.00
		24, 1-lb.	5.00-5.10
		mostly	5.00
		24, 12-oz. few	5.15
		24, 8-oz.	2.65-3.15
<u>CHICAGO:</u> Arrivals - 176,000 lbs. Domestic.			
Demand good, market firm.			
60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN and SOUTHERN			
White Clover	.14 <sub>5</sub> -.15		
Light Amber	.15 <sub>5</sub> -.16 <sub>4</sub>		
White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tin & pails	10.00		
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45		
12, 3-lb. jars	6.30		
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75		
24, 1-lb. jars	5.00-5.75		
some in special self-serve jars	6.10		
24, 12-oz. jars	1.90		
24, 8-oz. jars	3.00-3.50		
some in special self-serve jars	3.65		
36, 4-oz. jars	3.06		
<u>CINCINNATI:</u> Arrivals - 17,725 lbs. Domestic.			
Demand fair, market steady.			
MIDWESTERN, White Clover			
60-lb. tins	.16 <sub>5</sub> -.17 <sub>3</sub>		
12, 5-lb. tins	10.90		
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45		
12, 2-lb. jars	5.45		
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25		
12, 1-lb. jars	2.35		
12, 12-oz.	2.55		
24, 8-oz.	3.75		
12, 8-oz.	1.75		
<u>KANSAS CITY:</u> Arrivals - none. Demand slow, market steady.			
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	4.95-5.40		
12, 2-lb. jars	4.85-5.05		
24, 1-lb. jars	4.90-5.60		
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-3.60		
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars	6.65		

1/ Reports since 12/15/53 should read 12, 12-oz. jars instead of 24, 12-oz. jars.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 11NEW YORK: Demand light, market dull.

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid-  
 CUBA, drums .11½- .12  
 tins .13  
 PUERTO RICO drums .11½- .12½  
 MEXICO, drums .12½  
 Ex Warehouse and Ex dock, 60s  
 MIDWESTERN, Light Amber, Clover  
 Bakers Blend .15 - .15½  
 CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber  
 Orange .15½- .15½  
 FLORIDA, Orange .15½- .16½  
 NEW YORK, White Clover, nominally .17 - .18½  
 Light Amber Bakers Blend .15- .15½  
 Buckwheat .14  
 Imported Blended 12,1-lb.jar 2.80  
 12, 8-oz. jars 1.75  
 Domestic White Clover  
 6, 5-lb. tins 5.75- 6.40  
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.70- 6.11  
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.10- 3.30  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.60- 3.68  
 Domestic, Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers  
 6, 5-lb. tins 5.55  
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45  
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.16- 5.46  
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.90  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.08- 3.30  
 CALIFORNIA, Orange, 12, 1-lb.jar 3.20

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck, 8,900 lbs.Domestic. Demand slow, market steady.

Supplies light.

White Clover and Light Amber

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45-5.95  
 12, 3-lb. 7.23  
 6, 3-lb. 3.95  
 12, 2-lb. 5.25-5.95  
 24, 1-lb. 5.50-6.25  
 24, 8-oz. 3.50-4.00  
 12, 1-lb. server mug 4.65  
 CREAMED 24, 1-lb. 6.25

PORTLAND: Arrivals - approximately 30,000 lbs.Domestic. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market firm.

Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins 10.85-11.00  
 12, 24-oz. jars 4.75- 4.30  
 24, 12-oz. 5.10- 5.15  
 24, 8-oz. 3.30- 3.90  
 CREAMED, 12, 1-lb. cups 6.00

BEE SWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Dealers paying

in cash or trade .40

ST. LOUIS: Demand slow, market about steady.60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN

White Clover .16, .14½  
 Light Amber .14½  
 White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars-tins 5.45- 5.50  
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.50- 5.90  
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.40- 6.25  
 mostly 5.75- 6.25  
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.10  
 24, 8-oz. 3.20- 3.75  
 mostly 3.75  
 CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages 2.60  
 24, 12-oz. packages 5.15

ADD NEW YORK CITY: Receipts by boat, since last report - Beeswax - 555 bags Dominican Republic;

289 bags France; 218 bags Chile; 242 bags Portuguese  
 W. Africa; 147 bags Mexico; 57 bbls. East Africa;  
 12 bbls. Eritrea; 89 bags Cuba; 10 bags Germany;  
 258 blocks Fr. Somaliland.

Honey - 405 drs. and 70 bbls. Cuba;  
 207 drs. Mexico; 30 bbls. Dominican Republic;  
 100 cs. Greece; 105 drs. Guatemala; 12 cs.  
 Holland.

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 704 cans. Demand

moderate, market about steady. Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended Flavors:

24, 8-oz. jars 3.04-3.50  
 24, 12-oz. jars 4.70-5.40  
 24, 12-oz. jars Sage, with  
 cut comb 7.50  
 12, 8-oz. jars 1.34  
 12, 12-oz. jars 1.88  
 12, 12-oz. jars Sage, with  
 cut comb 3.00  
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.40-3.04  
 12, 1½-lb. jars 3.20-3.53  
 12, 2-lb. jars 1.75-5.84  
 12, 5-lb. cans 3.45-9.24

BEE SWAX: No receiptsSEATTLE: Arrivals - 21,000 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady.

60-lb. tins Washington Peppermint .13½  
 container furnished by buyer .13  
 Sweetclover-Alfalfa Light Amber .15  
 Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa  
 12, 5-lb. tins 10.25-10.80  
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.25  
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.75  
 12, 24-oz. 4.80  
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.85-6.15  
 12, 1-lb. servers 4.65  
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.10  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.80  
 CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups 6.00  
 24, 14-oz. cups 5.25  
 24, 12-oz. cups 5.10  
 24, 10-oz. cups 4.40

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans:

Minn. Light Amber 250; Minn. Amber 160; Minn.  
 White Sweetclover 125. Supply 60-lb. cans  
 light. Demand small containers fair, large  
 containers slow, market steady.

60-lb. cans, White Sweetclover .17  
 Light Amber .16  
 6, 5-lb. tins U.S. Fancy Blended 5.30  
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.80  
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.20  
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.30  
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.10  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50  
 12, 14-oz. tumblers 3.95  
 24, 7½-oz. tumblers 4.75  
 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.15  
 CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.35

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - none.

Cash .35  
 Trade .37

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 6,000 lbs. domestic.

Demand slow, market steady.

60-lb. tins GUATEMALA  
 Extra Light and Light Amber .16  
 Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover  
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45  
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25  
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.12½  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.75  
 36, 4-oz. jars 3.06  
 CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars 2.60  
 White Clover, 12, 5-lb. and  
 6, 10-lb. tins 11.10  
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.45  
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.60  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.20



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JUN 23 1954

Washington 25, D. C.  
Tuesday, June 15, 1954.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT FOR JUNE 1954 - NO. 12

SUMMARY

Conditions were extremely variable over the nation for beekeeping during this period. Cold, wet weather in the Pacific northwest has kept bees from taking advantage of the early legume bloom, but prospects are still favorable. In the Intermountain States cold, dry, frosty weather during this period has hurt the flow from early legume bloom, and colonies are on the verge of starvation or starving in some localities. Prospects appear most favorable for a good honey crop in Montana in this section. In Arizona, flows to date have been practically a failure, and if a crop materializes later it will have to come from irrigated areas. In California sage and buckwheat yields are reported as fair in southern California, but cold weather has kept bees rather inactive in northern and central areas of the State during the first half of June. In the Southwestern group of States fair to good nectar flows have occurred in the northeastern and southeastern areas of Texas, but rains are needed if they are to continue. Practically no nectar flow has yet materialized in southwestern Texas. Good flows were underway in Oklahoma, the best in several years in many locations. In the Plains States, moisture conditions are good in Iowa and Nebraska and colonies of bees are strong and ready to take advantage of the clover flows which are just starting. In Kansas yellow sweetclover has been yielding well in the eastern part of the State and prospects are good for white sweetclover. The western part of Kansas is still suffering from dry weather. In the East Central and North Central group of States, legume flows were just starting in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, with beekeepers optimistic in Michigan but rather pessimistic in Wisconsin and Minnesota for good flows. Good flows were underway in Ohio during this period, but many colonies starved before the flows began. Major flows were also just getting under way in Illinois from yellow sweetclover and white Dutch clover. In the Northeastern group of States, legumes were just coming into bloom, with moisture and colony conditions good,

making prospects favorable for nectar flows. Many colonies were getting very low on stores as the flow started. Tulip poplar and blackberry have yielded well in New Jersey. In the South Atlantic group of States, consisting of Maryland, Virginia and the Carolinas, weather conditions turned favorable during this period and good nectar flows were under way. However, a number of areas missed out on many important flowers in May which will reduce the size of the crop. Weather conditions were also favorable during this period in Kentucky and Tennessee and bees were actively working on clovers. Main flows have ended in Florida and southern Georgia. Dry weather has cut the clover crop very short in central Mississippi, and has also reduced the White Dutch clover flow in Louisiana.

Demand for large bulk lots of old crop honey was reported as fair to good in northern States, but little remains in producers' hands for sale. In Florida, where new crop was being offered freely, demand has been slow. In California, demand by bottlers was moderate. The market was reported as dull in Florida, about steady to slightly stronger in California, and firm in most other areas. Beekeepers' sales of large bulk lots ranged 10¢-13 1/4¢ for orange honey in California with some poorer quality from various flowers as low as 7-9¢ per lb. Prices in Florida ranged from 11-11 1/2¢ for orange, to as low as 8¢ for various other flowers. Tunnel sales at 15¢ were reported in the Appalachian section. A few scattered sales of old crop honey were reported in northern States at 11-12¢ per lb., depending upon quality.

The market for crude beeswax held steady, with offerings light, and demand fair. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point for the light or lemon color were mostly 42-44¢ per lb., few 45¢, with the "cash" price mostly 42¢ and the "in-trade" price mostly 44¢. Average or darker colors were generally 2¢ per lb. lower. Occasional small lot sales were lower.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half of June)

Southern California - Colonies are indicated largely in good normal condition. Honey and pollen stores are good for the most part, though only fair in a few cases. Many colonies have been moved from orange, sage, and buckwheat locations to pollination projects, principally alfalfa. One report indicates rentals for pollination of alfalfa range \$4.00 to \$6.00 per colony. Other colonies have been moved out of the State. During the period bees worked on sage, buckwheat, alfalfa, and various other plants. Sage and buckwheat gave a fair flow. They had shut down in some areas. Extraction of orange and sage honey was in progress.

Central and Northern California - Most colonies were in good normal condition though some had relatively light stores. Many bees had been moved to pollination projects. In some instances, alfalfa fields were being run for seed because of the low price of hay. Northern California hill locations were virtually abandoned because buckeye was in bloom. During the period bees worked on alfalfa, trefoil, Latino clover, mountain buckwheat, wild alfalfa, and various other plants but weather conditions had been unfavorable. Cotton plants looked good but still too young to yield. Honey from various spring flowers was being extracted.

(Continued on page 4)



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 12

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and conditions as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLES IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND				PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLES IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND			
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	AND BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	AND BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.							
NOR.	Light Amber-White Manzanita	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢	del.	MICH.	White, Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber & White, Cherry	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢	del.	WISC.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11¢	del. Mpls.
	Light Amber, Apple-Vetch	9¢	del.	MINN.	White, Sweetclover	12¢	del. Mpls.
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	del.	FLA.	Drums, container exchanged		
CENT.	Light Amber, Prune	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	del.		White, Orange	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	del.
	White-Extra White, Orange	11¢	del.		Light Amber, Orange	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	del.
	Light Amber, Eucalyptus	8.4¢	del.		Amber, Callberry, Orange	10¢	del.
	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Floral Sources	11¢	del.		Amber, Mangrove and Partridge Pea	9¢	del.
SOU.	Water White, Orange	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13¢	del.		Amber, Palmetto	8-10 3/4¢	del.
	White-Extra White, Orange	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢	del.		Haban, Clover	8-10¢	del.
	" " " " few	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	del.		Amber, Mixed Flowers	8-10 3/4¢	del.
	White, Orange	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	del.		" " " " few	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Orange	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢	del.		Tupelo	15¢	f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢	del.	LA.	Light Amber, Clover	11¢	f.o.b.
	Extra White-Water White, Sage	12-13¢	del.		Light Amber, Clover, drums	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	f.o.b.
COLO.	White, Sage	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	del.		Mixed Flowers, drums	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	f.o.b.
	Water White, Clover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	del.				
	White, Clover	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢	del.				
	Light Amber,	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢	del.				
NEER.	White, Clover	12¢	f.o.b.				
VARIOUS SOUTHERN STATES,							
	White and Light Amber, Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	del. K. City				

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO -
		WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered) : (Generally delivered) : (Local Sales)

## EXTRACTED HONEY, 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND

TEXAS	Clover	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19.42¢	-
ILL.	Mixed Flowers	(to bakers 16¢)		-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢	18 1/3¢	22¢
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	14 1/3¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 3/4¢
	Tupelo	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	18¢	-	-

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER POUND

TEXAS	Clover	22.83¢	24.17¢	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	18¢	18-19¢	-
WISC.	Golden, Clover and Goldenred	-	-	15-17¢
MINN.	Clover	-	-	20¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	17¢	20¢
N.Y.	Dark, Fall Flowers	-	-	20¢
CA.	Light Amber, Clover mixture	-	26¢	35¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
MA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	20¢	25¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 2/3¢	23 1/2¢
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 5/8¢	21 1/3¢
	Tupelo	-	36¢	-

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND CONTAINERS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Case
TEXAS	Clover	6.25	6.80	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	5.75	4.80-6.00	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover mixture	-	6.75	75¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	4.65¢	5.35	54¢
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	4.15¢	4.77	46¢

- continued -

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 12

## PRODUCER-PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
		Per case	Per case	Per jar
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/1-LB. CONTAINERS</u>				
TEXAS	Clover	6.50	7.00	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	6.00	6.00-6.20	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover mixture	-	7.20	40¢
VA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.17*	5.95	30¢
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	4.66*	5.35	27¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-OZ. JARS

TEXAS	Clover	3.70	4.00	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	3.35	3.50	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover mixture	-	4.10	23¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	2.97*	3.40	17¢
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	2.72*	3.15	16¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

PA.	White, Clover	-	9.00	50¢
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OUT COMB HONEY - WRAPPED

VA.	Light Amber, Clover, 12/11-OZ. SECTION	-	3.60	38¢ each
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CHUNK COMB HONEY

TEXAS	Clover	7.49	8.28	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa & Cotton & White Clover:	-	-	-
	12/2-lb. jars	5.45	4.80-7.00	-
	24/1-lb. jars	7.00	6.00-7.25	-
VA.	Light Amber, Clover, 12/14-oz. jars	-	3.60	38¢ each
GA.	Gallberry, 12/2-lb. jars	7.00	7.50	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢

CREAMED HONEY

TEXAS	Clover, 24/10-oz.	5.00	5.50	-
OKLA.	White, Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	6.00	6.21	-

\* F.o.b. shipping point sales.

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.

- continued -



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 12PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half June)

Oregon - Weather was generally cool, with considerable rainfall over most areas. Seasonal average is now above normal west of the Cascade mountains. Bees have been hampered in working on cane berries, clover, and other flowers, which are now in abundance. Producer supplies of honey are light, with market firm.

Washington - Weather has been cold and rainy which has hampered bee activity. Colony populations are below normal, and some feeding has been necessary during this period to keep bees from starving. Few nectar sources have been available. Alfalfa, clover and wild flowers are coming into bloom, and a fairly good flow can yet be secured if weather conditions turn favorable. The few remaining lots of old crop honey were moving rapidly out of producers' hands at prices slightly above the support level.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period May 24-June 10)

Colorado - Continued drought, high winds, and temperatures as low as 22 degrees during this period have greatly decreased prospects for a normal honey crop this year on the western slope. Yellow sweetclover has been in bloom nearly 3 weeks and is nearly over. The first cutting of alfalfa is mostly cut and baled. White sweetclover has bloomed for several days. But no surplus honey has been gathered, and in some yards starvation is still a menace. The frosts have hurt alfalfa and sweetclover. Irrigation water has already been cut.

Idaho - Bees are in average condition. Considerable increase has been made. No swarming has been reported, although many colonies have built queen cells. Weather was fair during the dandelion and fruit bloom, and bees stored more honey than usual. Cold, windy weather set in near the close of the flow (mid-May) and bees have been quite inactive since. The weather has made it very difficult to raise queens and get them mated. Very few package bees have been used this spring. Some queens have been purchased, but shippers have been unable to fill all orders. The honey market and demand continued slow on dark grades, but was fair for white. Some dark honey still remains in producers' hands. Local consumer demand has been fair.

Utah - Conditions are unfavorable for bee-keeping at this time. Bees went into last winter heavy and seemed to have plenty of honey in April. May was a very warm month and bees used up their stores while building up strong populations. Cold, cloudy, dry weather with frost occurred during this period. This adverse weather along with cutting of alfalfa has stopped all sources of food for the bees. Many colonies are without food and will starve unless fed. Feeding will probably be necessary into July both in the dry-land sections and irrigated sections. Swarm control has been a problem in some yards. There is barely enough moisture to start the second crop of alfalfa in the dry-land alfalfa sections.

Montana - The season is developing late. Temperatures have been below normal, with moderate precipitation. Dandelion bloomed and bees in some areas made a slight surplus on them. The condition of colonies is good, although some feeding may be necessary before

the main flow begins. Prospects appear favorable for a normal crop of honey in yard where colonies are in good condition.

Nevada - Weather over most of the State has been rainy and cool during the past 10 days. Bees were working on white Dutch clover and yellow sweetclover when weather permitted.

ARIZONA: (Period May 24-June 10)

This has been the most discouraging season ever experienced by some beekeepers. To date no honey crops have been secured, although bees have been ready for anything. Exceptionally cool weather during the citrus bloom in late March and April stopped all honey flow from this source, although bees did make a slight surplus. An occasional beekeeper on the lower Gila River extracted a little mesquite but for the most part the flow has been nil, and the outlook is poor for any mesquite surplus. It is too early to tell as yet if there will be any cat's-claw honey.

Many beekeepers did not even move bees to the desert locations. It appears that the major honey crop will be from irrigated sections this year.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period May 25-June 11)

Southeast and Eastern Texas - Bees have gathered up to 75 pounds honey per colony from horsemint in more favorable locations and the flow is about over. In general, however, horsemint is less plentiful than usual. So far there has been little bloom from cow-itch. Hubam sweetclover is yielding well where moisture is favorable and the fields are not grazed too closely. Most of the clover fields are too dry and yielding little nectar. No rain occurred during this period and with drying winds, soil moisture is becoming scarce. Cotton was planted rather late. The plants are growing well, but the bloom is not expected for several weeks. In the Coastal Bend Section, the second extraction is being finished, with clover and mesquite as the source of the honey flow. Commercial beekeepers have secured an average of nearly 100 pounds per colony of fine quality light amber honey.

Northeast Texas - A fair honey flow was in progress from horsemint and marigold, the latter being very abundant this year. Sweetclover was beginning to bloom, but unless rains come very soon it is doubtful if it will do its best. Weather is getting hot and much like it was last year when the clover flow was a failure. A little loss of bees occurred from insecticides used on vetch but since the acreage of vetch was small, the loss was held to a minimum. However, in some areas where vetch acreage is large, losses have been heavy.

Southwest Texas - Rain is needed. There has been no sign of bloom on horsemint or mesquite. Bees were bringing in honey from assorted wild flowers, though not much surplus. This is the first time in several years that there has not been good horsemint bloom by this time. No extracting has been done. Bees have not swarmed as much as usual.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 12

Oklahoma - Good rains fell during this period over much of the State and soil moisture content is good. Honey flows from horsemint, vetch, sweetclover, and alfalfa have been good, with reports from many areas of the State, indicating conditions the most favorable for honey flows and a continuing flow in a number of years. Colonies are in strong condition and swarming in some yards, while in others the build up has been a little slow and colonies are not in peak strength to take advantage of the flows. Hot dry weather in the southwestern part of the State has hurt the prospects for a good crop in that section. Yellow sweetclover is about done and white sweetclover is past the half way mark. However, a part-crop of honey will be secured, the first since 1952 in some yards.

PLAINS STATES: (Period May 25-June 11)

Iowa - Rains during May and early June have made up the moisture deficiency, and soil moisture conditions are now good. Dandelion yielded well in many locations, and colonies built up well. In other areas build-up has been a little slow. The rainy weather has caused considerable swarming of strong colonies. Alsike clover and early sweetclover have started to bloom, and prospects are fair to good for a honey flow. Sweetclover is scarce in many localities, but is plentiful in some areas. Demand for honey has been good, with very little available in producers' hands. Beeswax movement has been light but about normal at steady prices.

Nebraska - Yellow sweetclover is blooming and white will begin in about 10 days. Conditions are favorable for good nectar flows, although more warmth and sunshine is needed. Weather was alternating between rain and sunshine.

Kansas - The month of May finished with a good series of rain in the eastern part of the State to carry the rainfall to above normal. One small shower occurred on June 5 and several good showers on June 11 which have made the soil moisture condition excellent in the eastern portion of the State. In the western third of the State there have been dust storms. In the eastern portion yellow sweetclover has given an excellent flow, which is to be followed by white sweetclover. In northeastern Kansas the basswood is just beginning to bloom, and with the added moisture and with warm humid weather there should be a contribution from this source. Strong colonies are storing rapidly.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 26-June 12)

Michigan - Weather was unfavorable for bee activity during the fruit bloom on the lower peninsula, but for some reason colonies that were near orchards came out heavier than they have in years. Moisture conditions are excellent, and while white Dutch clover and alsike clover appear to be scarce in some localities prospects appear fairly good for honey flows and beekeepers are anticipating a better crop than last year. White Dutch clover has started to bloom, and colonies in some locations were making daily gains of about one pound per day as the period ended. The main flow is expected to be in full swing within two weeks. Dandelion and fruit bloom were yielding well on the upper peninsula. Practically no honey remains in producers' hands from the 1953 crop.

Wisconsin - Nectar flows from early sources were variable. In some sections of the State dandelions yielded very well, while in other areas weather was too cool and cloudy and the yield was poor. Swarming was heavy in some yards during the dandelion flow. Recent rainy weather has also induced considerable swarming in some locations. Moisture conditions are variable, being good in some sections of the State but still too dry in others. Yellow sweetclover and white Dutch clover were starting to bloom in the lower part of the State. White Dutch clover is very scarce in some localities, but is plentiful in some valley locations where there was less drought damage last year. Most reports indicate beekeepers are pessimistic at this time on the outlook for good honey flow.

Minnesota - Cool weather has retarded swarming, but warmer days at the close of the period enabled bees to gather enough nectar to start building queen cells. Colonies are generally in excellent condition for the early clover flow which is due to start soon. White Dutch clover was just starting to bloom at the close of the period. Prospects are fair for a good crop of honey in some sections of the State.

Ohio - During the first part of this period bees had more or less of a strenuous time in maintaining a living. Cold, damp days kept them in hives. Other than in areas where there was black locust available, little was available in the field for the bees to work. Around the first of June the honey flow from yellow sweetclover, alsike and white Dutch started in southern areas. At the same time feeding was being resorted to in central, northcentral and northwestern areas. In the central or Columbus area, the flow started about June 5 and 6, and it has been relatively heavy since. Unfortunately many colonies starved within hours before the flow started. Losses in many yards amounted to as much as 25 to 33 percent. Intermittent showers of local nature are keeping plants in good condition. However, meadows are being harvested at a rapid rate, much for silage, thus cutting down potential sources of nectar and pollen. Some light stands of alsike may be left for seed. The effect of the indiscriminate use of herbicides along highways and utility right-of-ways is also eliminating floral nectar sources. Weather during the last of the period was hot and humid and ideal for nectar gathering. In the northeastern part of the State bees were just making a living from blackberry and clover, and prospects for a honey crop are poor. Local demand for honey was slow.

Illinois - The honey flow has started in central Illinois on alsike and yellow sweetclover. In spots white Dutch clover may yield, but it is not very plentiful. White sweetclover has not started to bloom. Colonies, in general, are in good condition for the flow although some were getting low on stores. In the northwestern part of the State colonies lost weight throughout this period except for the last day or two when weather turned warm and honey started coming in. All clovers are in bloom except white sweetclover. There is a scarcity of white Dutch clover in permanent pastures and along the roads. All clovers appear to be in good condition in rotation pastures. Little honey remains in producers' hands and markets are ready for the new crop.



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## NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 27-June 13)

New York - Alsike and white Dutch clover came into bloom during this period and with weather turning hot the last day or two nectar started coming in, and colonies began holding their own and in some yards making a little surplus. Many colonies were on the verge of starvation when the flow began. Prospects appear favorable for good flows. Swarming has not been excessive so far this year. Honey is practically all out of producers' hands. Local demand has been normal or better.

Pennsylvania - Plant conditions are good. Colonies have built up well. Honey flows have been slow starting due to cool weather and rain, although in some yards there is now more honey in the supers than usual for this time of the year. Locust and wild red berries were in bloom, and clover was coming into bloom. Beekeepers are optimistic over the outlook for coming honey flows.

Vermont - Clover is just starting to yield. To date, there has been ample moisture to keep the clovers in good condition in contrast to last year when it was burned up at this time. Prospects for at least a fair honey crop are in the making.

New Jersey - Despite very dry weather, bees were gathering large amounts of nectar from blackberry and tulip poplar. Swarming has not been as bad as expected.

## SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period May 27-June 13)

Maryland - Honey flows have turned out better than expected. In the vicinity of Washington, D. C., tulip poplar flows ended this period, with an average of around 75 pounds per colony made in some yards. The cool weather in May that kept the bees off the blossoms also delayed development of buds on lower limbs and prolonged the period of bloom. Bees worked tulip poplar trees through the first week of June. Clovers followed but the bloom ended quickly because of dry weather, and as the period ended colonies were only gaining around 1-pound per day. The main 1954 honey flow is over in this section. The honey flow in the Blue Ridge Mountains has been the strongest in the last decade in some yards. Due to dark, cloudy days mixed with enough sunshine, the flowers of berries and tulip trees were still yielding for the third week. Meantime, field crops such as alsike and Ladino came into bloom, and bees were working them very well. Comb honey producers have had severe swarming in this period, and producers of extracted honey have had some swarming. White Dutch clover, blue thistle, rye flowers, and garden herbs and flowers were also yielding. Sumac in the hill tops is about to yield. There was no rain for about 3 weeks, but good rains fell at the close of the period, and have put the soil in good condition.

Virginia - Honey flows improved in northern Virginia and as of mid-June colonies were making daily gains of around 7 pounds. Quality is believed considerably below par, and color is off and variable. With a heavy bloom from quality sources, such as the clovers and thistle, a supplementary crop of good quality honey may yet be obtained. The weather has turned ideal, and colonies of bees are in excellent condition. The average yield to

date, following the dearth during all of May, should be 50 pounds, which includes that stored in food chambers. Altogether the situation is a welcome change from the bleak prospects up until the last week of this period, but the outlook is still not very optimistic for obtaining any fair volume of good quality honey this season. Swarming was very heavy in Loudoun County during the tulip poplar bloom in yards that could reach tulip poplar.

South Carolina - Colonies that were in good condition in the early spring have made a good honey crop already in spite of the cool weather. Sourwood is just beginning to bloom in the Piedmont section of the State which is approximately 10 days late. The sourwood in mountains will not bloom before June 20 or 25. It usually begins around June 15. Most of the honey produced this year is very light and is moving very fast from the producer to the consumer.

Kentucky - Good rains have fallen. The early part of the period was on the cool side. The latter part of the period temperatures turned hot, and conditions were ideal for honey gathering. Yellow and white sweetclover were both in bloom. White Dutch clover was showing in creek and river bottoms and other low places. There has been little swarming in well-cared for yards. While no honey has been extracted, numerous inquiries indicate that the demand will be excellent.

Tennessee - Good rains and warm weather have started bees to working actively.

## SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 26-June 12)

Georgia - Except for dry weather in some areas, conditions have generally been favorable throughout the State for bee activity. Palmetto was yielding fairly well in some southeastern sections. Extracting and packing of the important gallberry honey crop in the southern part of the State was getting well under way.

Florida - Major honey flows are about over for this season. There has been little rain in northern parts of the State for several weeks, and all blooms are drying up. Colonies of bees are becoming weak. Rainfall has been excessive in southern areas. Considerable Hubam clover is being sown in pastures in southern Florida, which may produce a flow of fine quality honey later. Some trade estimates indicate production in commercial yards is about 10 percent better than last year. Demand has been slow for extracted honey.

Mississippi - Reports from central areas of the State indicate chances of a spring honey crop are about gone. Dry weather has cut the clover bloom short. Colonies were barely holding their own. The crop in commercial yards is only about one-third of normal.

Louisiana - Conditions for a honey flow during this period were unfavorable because of northern dry winds, which dried clover blooms. Other plants such as blue vervain were in bloom, but were yielding little nectar. Yields in commercial yards will probably be only a little larger than last year. There has been no rain since a light shower on May 26. Queen shippers report sales have been fairly good the past six weeks but the package bee business was poor.



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DETROIT: Arrivals - 40,500 lbs. domestic.  
 Demand slow, market about steady. Mixed  
 Flowers, mostly Light Amber and White Clover  
 6, 5-lb. 5.00-5.25  
 12, 2-lb. few 5.00  
 24, 12-oz. few 5.15  
 24, 8-oz. 2.85-3.15  
 24, 1-lb. 5.00

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION: 1/

According to information furnished by the  
 Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable  
 Division, AMS, as June 12, 1954 quantities  
 of honey from the 1954 and 1953 crops  
 approved under provisions of the Price  
 Support and Section 32 Programs by the U. S.  
 Department of Agriculture, were as follows:

1954 CROP

Domestic  
 Diversion 634,000 lbs.

1953 CROP

Farm Storage Loans & Purchases  
 Agreements: 2/

Quantity Approved 4,146,350 lbs.

Quantity Estimated to be  
 Delivered to CCC 515,054 lbs.

1/ Includes adjustment of previous operations

2/ Closing date for securing loans or placing  
 honey under purchase agreements for 1953  
 Marketing season was Dec. 31, 1953. Final  
 date for repayment of loans or delivery  
 under purchase agreements was March 31,  
 1954.



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 12

## TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half June. All quotations are EXTRACTED unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals - 13,560 lbs. domestic. Demand slow, market steady.

Clover Blend, NEW YORK	
660-lb. drums, per lb.	.15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
60-lb. tins	.15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Light Amber, MIDWEST	
60-lb. tins	.15
Water White, Clover, U. S. Fancy	
24, 1-lb. jars	5.75
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	5.45-5.65
mostly	5.45
6, 5-lb. tins	5.75
6, 3-lb. decanters	3.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.70-5.95
mostly	5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10-3.12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
12, 1-lb. servers	3.50
one mark	4.65
12, 12-oz. jars	2.55
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-3.75
36, 4-oz. jars	3.06
36, 2-oz. jars	2.07
Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30
CREAMED, White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. cups	5.75
12, 12-oz. cups	2.60
200, 1-oz. cups	4.75

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals - 159,000 lbs. domestic. Southern: Light Amber demand fair, market slightly weaker; White Clover demand good, market firm.

60-lb. tins SOUTHERN	
Light Amber	.13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -.14
White Clover	.14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -.15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Light Colored Mixed Flowers	.14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
White, Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins & pails	10.00
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
12, 3-lb. jars	6.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.00-5.75
some in special self-serve jars	
24, 12-oz. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	4.90
some in special self serve jars	3.00-3.50
36, 4-oz. jars	3.65
	3.06

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals - 13,895 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

MIDWESTERN, White Clover	
60-lb. tins	.16 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -.17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
12, 5-lb. tins	10.90
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.45
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	2.85
12, 12-oz.	2.55
24, 8-oz.	3.75
12, 8-oz.	1.75

**DENVER:** Supplies limited. Demand moderate, market steady. Very little old crop available, new crop expected latter part of August or first part September.

Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. tins	11.55-12.40
Darker honey at lower end of price range	
6, 5-lb. glass	6.50
12, 32-oz. jars	5.90-6.00
12, 28-oz. jars	5.00
24, 16-oz. jars	6.20-6.30
12, 20-oz. jars	4.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-4.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.00
CREAMED 24, 12-oz. cups	6.80-6.85

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals - by truck Southern States

Clover 56,000 lbs. Imported Hawaiian Mixed	
Flowers 500, 60-lb. tins. Market about steady	
White, Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	4.75-5.25
some	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	4.85-5.20
24, 1-lb. jars	4.90-5.25
some high as	5.60
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-3.60
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.48
BULK COMB 12, 2-lb. jars	6.75-7.20
24, 1-lb. jars	8.45
Sales to bakers - 60-lb. tins Hawaiian	
Mixed Flowers Amber and Southern States	
Clover, Light Amber	.14 3/4
700-lb. drums Southern	
Light Amber	.14 1/4

**LOS ANGELES:** Demand good, market steady.

Domestic Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Mixed Flowers Alfalfa and Blended	
Flavors.	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	
White Orange, Sage, Clover	6.40
5, 5-lb. tins	
Light Amber, Blended Flavors	5.25
Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	1.50
12, 5-lb. tins	
Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10.20
12, 32-oz. tins	
Light Amber, Blended Flavors	5.20
12, 32-oz. jars	
White Orange, Sage, Clover	6.35
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors	5.58
12, 24-oz. jars, White or better Orange	5.00
24, 16-oz. jars	
Light Amber Blended Flavors	5.40
12, 16-oz. jars	
White or better, Orange, Sage, Clover	3.35
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors	2.78
12, 12-oz. jars	
White or better Orange, Sage, Clover	2.61-2.77
24, 8-oz. jars	
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors	3.30
White or better, Orange, Sage, Clover	3.80-3.92
12, 16-oz. glass servers	
White, Orange and Clover	4.50
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups	
White or better Orange Clover	2.75
CHUNK COMB, 12, 1-lb. jars	
White, Orange, Sage, Clover	4.50
12, 12-oz. jars White Clover	4.94
24, 8-oz. jars White or better Clover	5.75
BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 9,500 lbs.	
domestic. Supplies good. Demand fair, market	
slightly weaker. Purchases by local receivers	
delivered Los Angeles -	.40-.42
few	.44
some dark	.38



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 12

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans: Minn. White Sweetclover 120; Wis. Light Amber 125. Demand for small containers fair, large containers slow, market steady. Supplies of 60-lb. cans light.

U. S. Fancy, Blended, 24, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3-lb. jars	4.20
6, 5-lb. tins	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
14, 7-oz. tumblers	4.75
12, 14-oz. tumblers	3.95
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.15
CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
60-lb. cans White Sweetclover	.17
Light Amber	.16

NEW YORK: Demand light, market dull.

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid -

CUBA, drums	.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .12
tins	.13
PUERTO RICO drums	.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .12
MEXICO, drums	.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .12 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ex warehouse and ex dock, 60s

MIDWESTERN, Light Amber Clover	
Bakers Blend	.15 - .15 $\frac{1}{2}$
CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers	
Bakers Blend	.15
FLORIDA, Orange	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .16
NEW YORK, White Clover, nominally	.17 - .18
Light Amber, Bakers Blend	.15 - .15 $\frac{1}{4}$
Buckwheat	.14
Imported Blended, 12, 1-lb. jars	2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
Domestic White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins	5.75-6.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.70-6.11
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10-3.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60-3.68
Domestic Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.55
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
24, 1-lb. jars	5.16-5.46
12, 1-lb. jars	2.90
24, 8-oz. jars	3.08-3.30
CALIFORNIA, Orange, 12, 1-lb. jars	3.20

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Market firm to strong.

SOUTH AMERICA, CENTRAL AMERICA AND	
WEST INDIES	.58 - .62
AFRICA	.55 - .57

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 86,660 lbs. domestic; 1,500 lbs. Puerto Rica. Demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins GUATEMALA	
Extra Light and Light Amber	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
PUERTO RICO, Light Amber	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Domestic, Blended Sweet and White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25 $\frac{1}{2}$
12, 1-lb. jars	3.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75
36, 4-oz. jars	3.06
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars	2.80
White Clover, 12, 5-lb. and	
6, 10-lb. tins	11.10
24, 1-lb. jars	5.45
12, 1-lb. jars	2.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 21,810 lbs. domestic. Demand slow, market steady.

White Clover and Light Amber	
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45-5.95
12, 3-lb. jars	7.28
6, 3-lb. jars	3.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.25-5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.00
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb.	6.25

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 25,000 lbs. domestic.

Supplies moderate. Market steady.

Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	
12, 5-lb. tins	10.85-11.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75-4.90
24, 12-oz. jars	5.10-5.15
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-3.90
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups	6.00

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Dealers paying

in cash or trade .40  
 \* Report for May 15 and June 1 should have read 24, 1-lb. cups.

ST. LOUIS: Offerings and demand light, market about steady.

60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN	
White Clover	.16
Light Amber	.15
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	5.45-5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-5.95
mostly	5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40-6.25
mostly	5.75-6.25
24, 12-oz. jars	5.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.75
mostly	3.75
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages	2.60

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 1,638 cans. Demand moderate, market about steady.

Domestic Light Amber or better Orange	
Clover, Sage, Thistle and some Blended	
Flavors -	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.04-3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	4.70-5.40
24, 12-oz. jars Sage, with	
cut comb	7.50
12, 8-oz. jars	1.34
12, 12-oz. jars	1.88
12, 12-oz. jars Sage, with	
cut comb	3.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40-3.04
12, 1-lb. jars	3.20-3.53
12, 2-lb. jars	4.75-5.64
12, 5-lb. cans	8.45-9.24

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 45,352 lbs. Demand moderate, market firm.

60-lb. tins Washington Peppermint	.13 $\frac{1}{2}$
container furnished by buyer	.13
Sweetclover-Alfalfa Light Amber	.15
Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	
12, 5-lb. tins	10.25-10.80
6, 5-lb. jars	5.25
12, 2-lb. jars	5.25-5.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-6.15
12, 1-lb. servers	4.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups	6.00
24, 14-oz. cups	5.25
24, 12-oz. cups	5.10
24, 10-oz. cups	4.40



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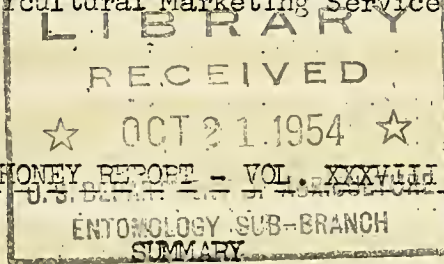
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Washington 25, D. C.  
Thursday, July 1, 1954.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 13

ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH  
SUMMARY

Over large sections of the country colony and plant conditions appeared very favorable during the latter part of June. Major honey flows are largely over in the southern States. The main clover honey flow is getting underway over much of the sweetclover area. In the Pacific Northwest colony condition was generally only fair and early flows have been disappointing, due to excessively cool, wet June weather. In California colonies are in normal condition with a large variety of floral sources available, but no major flows at this time. In the Intermountain area conditions were somewhat below normal, particularly as to plants and soil moisture in Montana, Wyoming and Colorado, while they were more nearly normal with fair prospects for a good flow in Idaho and Utah. In the Plains area and East-central and North-central States moisture conditions were very favorable, colony condition was generally good, and prospects in most localities now appear excellent for an average or better than average crop. Somewhat similar conditions prevail throughout the Northeastern and New England States. Southern Pennsylvania

and the South Atlantic, South Central and Southeastern States were becoming quite dry, with some sections suffering from mild drought conditions. Throughout this section flows were somewhat below average, although fairly good flows were on at the end of the period in Kentucky and Louisiana.

Supplies of old crop honey appeared quite well cleaned up with little indication of any sizable carryover into the new crop season. Demand for honey has been normal for this season in most sections, with prices showing little change during the past two weeks. Movement of tupelo honey in Florida was fairly active. Demand for orange and mixed flower honey, on the other hand was only fair. The market for crude beeswax showed little change. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point for light wax were mostly 42¢ cash with dark wax mostly 40¢. A 2¢ premium prevailed on sales "in trade", an occasional lot of dark wax sold lower and very small lots of fine quality light wax higher.

#### INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

##### CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half of June)

Southern California - In the Los Angeles area temperatures during the last half of June ranged from 73-86 maximum and 57-63 minimum with only a trace of rainfall.

Colonies continued in good normal condition. Movement from sage and buckwheat areas was largely completed. Many southern California bees again have been taken to alfalfa seed fields, chiefly in the San Joaquin Valley. Honey plants are in fair to good condition. During the period bees worked principally on buckwheat and alfalfa. Extraction of orange and sage honeys still is in progress. Reports of yields vary considerably.

Central California - Colonies are in good condition and ready for a honey flow but had been storing little. Large numbers of colonies were being moved into alfalfa seed fields. Reports of rentals for this pollination service ranged from \$2.00-6.00 per colony. During the period bees worked on alfalfa, Ladino and sweetclover, linaria, buckwheat, sunflowers, cantaloups, Russian knarweed, and eucalyptus. Honey plants appear mostly in normal condition. Cool windy weather, however, had been unfavorable for the growth of cotton. Alfalfa for hay had been of little value to bees this season, partly because of unfavorable weather for a flow.

Northern California - Limited reports indicate bees mostly in satisfactory condition though many are light in stores. Some feeding

has been necessary during blustery windy weather. Migration into alfalfa seed fields continued. Some alfalfa fields have been turned to the production of seed because of the unsatisfactory prices for hay. During the period bees worked on toyon, button willow, alfalfa, Ladino and sweetclover; birdsfoot trefoil, orchard morning glory; and first yellow star thistle. Plants looked good but the weather was too cool and windy for bees to work well until the latter part of the period when temperatures were mostly quite high. Extraction of honey from manzanita, eucalyptus, and orchard sources was in progress.

##### PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half June)

Oregon and Washington - Temperatures in western Oregon and Washington have averaged nearly normal. Rainfall is above normal in most areas. In Oregon, west of the Cascades, wet, cloudy weather has reduced the honey crop in the hairy vetch area, with production now not expected to be over 30-35 pounds per colony. Some beekeepers predict the total production of honey in this area may not exceed 40 percent of a full crop unless more sunshine becomes available. In the Yakima Valley little nectar was available and some beekeepers were feeding at the end of the period. There was some question as to whether frost at mid-June had held back the nectar flow. At the end of the period the weather was warmer than earlier with some light showers.

(Continued on page 4)



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 13

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and conditions as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND					STATE : COLOR : FLORAL SOURCE : PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE				
STATE	COLOR	FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR	FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.					COLO.				
CENT.	Orange, White		12 1/2	del.		Clover-Alfalfa, White		10 1/2	del.
	Buckwheat, Light Amber		9 3/4	del.		Clover-Alfalfa, Light Amber		9 1/2	del.
	Sage, White		12 3/4	del.	ARIZ.	Alfalfa, Extra Light to Light Amber		10 1/2	del.
	Sage-Buckwheat Light Amber		10 1/2	del.	TEXAS	Cotton, Light Amber		10 1/2	del.
	Prune, Light Amber		7 1/2	del.	N.MEX.	Alfalfa-Cotton, Light Amber (cans exchanged)		10 1/2	del.
	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber		8 1/2	del.	IOWA	Clover, White		12 1/2	del.
SOU.	Orange, Water White		12-13 1/2	del.		Clover, Amber		9-11 1/2	del.
	" " " few fine quality		13 1/2	del.	NEBR.	Clover, White		12 1/2	del.
	Orange, Extra White-Water White		12-12 1/2	del.	WISC.	Clover, Light Amber		11 1/2	del.
	Orange, White		11 1/2-12 1/2	del.	MINN.	Clover, White		12 1/2	del.
	Orange, Extra Light Amber		11 1/2	del.	CHIO	Clover, White		12 1/2	f.o.b.
	Sage, Extra White		12-12 1/2	del.	N. Y.	Mixed Fall Flowers, Ambers		10 1/2	del.
	Sage, Extra White (cans returned)		12 1/2	del.	FLA.	Tupelo, barrels		15 1/2	del.
	Sage, White		11 1/2-12 1/2	del.		" " (barrels returned)		12 1/2	del.
	Sage, Extra Light Amber		11-11 1/2	del.		" cans		18 1/2	del.
	Sage-Orange, Extra White (cans furnished)		12 1/2	del.	Ti-Ti, Amber, barrels			9-9 1/2	del.
	Sage-Orange, Extra Light Amber		11-11 1/2	del.		(barrels returned)			
	Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber		10 1/2	del.	Palmotto, barrels			10 1/2	del.
	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber		9-9 1/2	del.		(barrels returned)			
OREG.	Clover-Vetch, Extra Light Amber		12 1/2	del.	LA.	Clover, Light Amber		11 1/2	f.o.b.
	and better offering		12 1/2	del.		" " drums		10 1/2	f.o.b.

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY	CONTAINERS	COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALE	RETAILER	CONSUMER
				(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)

## EXTRACTED HONEY, 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND

COLO.	Sweetclover, White	18 1/2	19.4	15 1/2
TEXAS	Clover	18 1/2		
OKLA.	Clover	18 1/2		
MICH.	Clover, White	12 1/2		12 1/2
N. Y.	Mixed, Ambers	12 1/2		
VA.	Tulip Poplar	12 1/2 f.o.b.		
TENN.	Clover			12 1/2
FLA.	Orange	23 1/2	30 1/2	15 1/2
	Tupelo			

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER POUND

COLO.	Sweetclover, White	22.8	24.2	20 1/2
TEXAS	Clover	18 1/2	18-19 1/2	25 1/2
OKLA.	Clover-Alfalfa, Light Amber	13 1/2		
IOWA	Clover, White	13 1/2		
NEBR.	Clover, White	13 1/2		
KANS.	Alfalfa		16 1/2	
MICH.	Sweetclover, White		17 1/2	22 1/2
WISC.	Golden, Clover-Basswood			15-19 1/2
MINN.	Clover			20 1/2
IND.	Clover, White		15.4	21.8
N.Y.	Dark Fallflowers			20 1/2
PA.	Clover, Light Amber		26 1/2	35 1/2
TENN.	Clover			25 1/2
FLA.	Ti-ti		17 1/2	
	Tupelo		24 1/2	36 1/2

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 13PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND : SALES TO :  
 : FLORAL SOURCE : 1/ : WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS  
 : : : 2 (Generally delivered) : (Generally delivered) : (Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND CONTAINERS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
TEXAS Clover	6.25	6.80	-
OKLA. Clover-Alfalfa, Light Amber	5.75	4.80-6.00	-
KANS. Alfalfa	-	5.10	-
PA. Clover, Light Amber	-	6.75	75¢
FLA. Tupelo	6.46	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/1-LB. CONTAINERS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
TEXAS Clover	6.50	7.00	-
OKLA. Sweetclover	6.00	6.00-6.25	-
IOWA Clover, White	4.80	5.28	30¢
KANS. Alfalfa	-	5.25	-
MICH. Sweetclover, White	-	5.00	-
IND. Clover, White	-	5.76	-
PA. Clover, Light Amber	-	7.20	40¢
FLA. Tupelo	6.96	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-oz. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
TEXAS Clover	3.70	4.00	-
OKLA. Clover	3.35	3.50	-
KANS. Alfalfa	-	3.15	-
MICH. Sweetclover, White	-	3.36	-
IND. Clover, White	-	3.36	-
PA. Clover, Light Amber	-	4.10	23¢
FLA. Tupelo	4.32	-	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
PA. Clover, White	-	9.00	50¢
TENN. Clover, 14-oz.	-	-	30¢

CRUNK COMB HONEY

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
TEXAS Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	3.12	3.45	-
OKLA. Sweetclover, 12/2-lb. jars	6.65	4.80-6.95	-
" " 24, 1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
VA. Tulip Poplar, Light Amber Mixed, 2-lb. jars	-	.80	1.00
CA. Palmetto-Gallberry 12/2-lb. jars	6.60 del.	-	-
FLA. Orange, 5-lb. cans	-	-	1.50 del.

CREAMED HONEY

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
TEXAS Clover, 24/10-oz.	5.00	5.50	-
OKLA. Clover, 24/1-lb.	6.00	6.21	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 13INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period June 10-24)

Colorado - Western Colorado has been very hot and dry. In the southwestern part use of irrigation water has been drastically cut. Colonies are generally in good condition. In some sections of western Colorado bees are barely making a living due to the lack and poor growth of clover plants. In the Grand Junction area, however, a fairly good flow had been underway for over a week up to the end of this period. Taken as a whole prospects for the balance of the season are poor unless fairly good rains prevail.

Idaho - In western Idaho bees were obtaining some surplus at the end of the period after the end of about three weeks of cold stormy weather which required feeding of bees. Colonies are still in good condition where they were fed. Honey plants are in good condition and prospects for a good flow are favorable provided warm weather prevails.

Utah - In northern Utah the weather was cold and cloudy at the beginning of this period but became quite warm at the end. First crop alfalfa has been cut. White sweetclover is coming into bloom. Bees are bringing in fair amounts of nectar. Bees which were fed well during the spring did not require feeding during the early part of June. Many weak colonies which had not been fed earlier required fairly heavy feeding.

Nevada - Weather during the early part of June was very erratic, with some very cold weather for this season and some hot weather breaking temperature records.

ARIZONA: (Period June 10-24)

The desert honey flows have been very light or almost a complete failure in many sections. Prospects are fairly good for normal or better flows from alfalfa and cotton, which are producing now.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 11-25)

Northeast Texas - Little rain fell through this area during the period in review. Weather was quite hot with temperatures in the middle and upper 90s. Humidity has been generally high and beneficial to the honey flow. The flow to date has been satisfactory and much better than at this time last year. At the end of the period sweetclover was in full bloom with considerable past the peak of bloom. Cotton should start blooming around July 10-15. Some honey, mostly vetch and Madrid clover, has been extracted. The quality is generally good. Some cut comb honey has also been removed and packaged in cellophane. Current sales are rather slow.

East and Southeast Texas - Hot, dry weather has prevailed for more than a month in this section. This ended the horsemint flow and greatly curtailed sweetclover bloom over much of the area. In some sections clover was practically a failure. Honey plants are generally deteriorating with little nectar available and a limited supply of pollen, resulting in a decrease in broodrearing. The cotton crop is growing well. In some sections the cotton flow is starting and appears to be above normal. In other sections cotton will start blooming during early July. Many colonies in this section are rather weak, due to poisoning.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - The cotton honey flow was heavy during this period with very little poisoning reported to date.

Southwest Texas - In the vicinity of San Antonio rain was badly needed at the end of this period. There was little or no horsemint bloom. No honey of any consequence has been extracted as yet this season. Cotton is in rather poor condition and has not yet started to bloom.

Oklahoma - In southern and western Oklahoma this period was hot and dry. Surface soil is dry, but there is plenty of sub-surface moisture. The horsemint flow was good in this section. Sweetclover if yielding but may not produce much surplus due to the scarcity of clover plants as a result of last summer's drought. Northeast Oklahoma has just passed through a hot rainy spell, with close to five inches of rain during June.

PLAINS STATES: (Period June 11-25)

Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota - This section had a cold spring which required considerable feeding. Most colonies are quite strong and ready for the clover flow which should begin early in July. Little nectar was gathered from spring bloom.

Iowa - Many sections of Iowa had extremely heavy rains and floods in lowlands during this period. This cut bee flights somewhat and caused considerable damage to apiaries along rivers or in lowlands. In some sections a very good flow and some surplus was obtained from alsike and yellow sweetclover. Moisture conditions are now above normal in all sections. In many sections pastures are in excellent condition, while in others only fair condition as a result of dry weather earlier in June. With favorable conditions a very good flow is anticipated from white sweetclover which should start producing shortly.

Kansas - Over much of northern and western Kansas this period was hot and dry with no rain since June 11. Fair amounts of honey have been gathered in some sections from yellow sweetclover and sandy vetch, but yellow sweetclover is declining rapidly as a result of the hot dry weather. White sweetclover was in full bloom at the end of the period. A good crop is anticipated from the sweetclovers. Webworms are damaging alfalfa in some sections.

Nebraska - June rains over most of Nebraska have put the soil and honey plants in unusually good condition. Bees are generally in excellent condition. Clover is in full bloom and producing very well. Many colonies have gathered considerably more surplus than to this date last year.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period June 12 - 26)

Michigan - Much of the period in review was cloudy and wet preventing bees from working a portion of the time. Despite this many colonies have stored considerable surplus and practically all hives are considerably heavier than at this date last season. Moisture and plant conditions now appear good for a fairly heavy crop. On the upper peninsula the wet June kept bees



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confined much of the time. Most colonies are in fairly good condition, however. Clover was just coming into bloom at the end of the period.

Wisconsin - Conditions are extremely variable in Wisconsin. Rainfall during this period was heavy, with the result that moisture conditions are extremely favorable. In some sections clover plants are rather scarce, due to the drought the last two seasons. In other sections clover is fairly plentiful and blooming well. The flow to date, however, has not been heavy in most sections. Some beekeepers believe that with favorable weather during the main clover flow, prospects for a normal or better crop are fairly good. Wild raspberries are blooming. In some sections basswood is budded fairly heavy, while in others beekeepers report a light bud set.

Minnesota - Most of the State had fairly heavy rains during most of this period which prevented bees from taking full advantage of the early clover flow but put soil and plants in good condition. In southern Minnesota clover is scarce, due to last year's drought and the open winter. Little clover honey is expected in that section. Farther north and west in the State clover is more plentiful and at the end of the period colonies were gathering considerable honey. Colonies in all parts of the State are in better than normal condition.

Ohio - Moisture and temperature conditions were very favorable for nectar secretion during most of this period. At the beginning of the period many colonies were weak as a result of the extremely unfavorable weather of May and early June. At the beginning of the clover flow many colonies which were not properly fed were in extremely poor condition. On the other hand, colonies which had been fed were fairly strong and in a position to take advantage of the flow. Clover stands are very spotted over the State. Some sections apparently have an abundance of clover and should produce a good crop of honey; others have little clover, consequently prospects are poor. Basswood is budding well in most sections, and where available should produce some surplus.

Indiana - Moderate to heavy rains fell over most of the State during this period, with severe storms and local wind and hail damage in some sections. Temperatures ranged in the 90s most of the time, with relatively cool night temperatures. Yellow sweetclover bloomed over the entire State and is now past its peak in the southern half of the State. White sweetclover is beginning to bloom in northern Indiana, basswood is opening in the extreme northern counties. Reports indicate a fair to good flow from clovers in most sections of the State, with only a few favored spots getting an extremely heavy and rapid flow. Present prospects point to a fairly good crop, particularly in those yards where bees had built up well prior to the beginning of the clover flow.

Illinois - The main clover honey flow started around June 12 in northern Illinois.

A combination of hot and rainy weather has produced a fairly good flow to date. Some colonies had to the end of the period put 50-75 pounds of honey in the supers. Swarming has been bad in yards inadequately supered but has been no problem where plenty of supers have been supplied. Moisture and plant conditions are good.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 13-27)

New York - Showers over most of the State provided very favorable moisture conditions. Southern and central New York had fairly warm weather during much of the period, while northern New York was very cool during much of the period. Clover was blooming in most sections. In some yards where bees built up well, colonies were gaining a surplus of three to four pounds on good days. In many yards colonies are in poor condition, due to lack of early feeding and have only been able to build up on the early clover flow.

Vermont - The honey flow started during this period with a fair flow in some sections of the Champlain Valley. Clovers look good in these areas. Weather was hot during the early part of the period, but toward the end of the period turned cold with considerable rain. The flow should continue with the return of warmer weather.

New Jersey - The honey flow in northern New Jersey has been reported as the best in years. Many beekeepers have had to add extra supers beyond those normally used to keep bees from swarming. Tulip poplar, blackberry, and clover have already yielded an average of around 70 pounds per colony in well kept yards.

Pennsylvania - Parts of southern and eastern Pennsylvania are becoming rather dry. Most other sections of the State still have favorable soil moisture. A good flow is on from wild raspberries and clover. Basswood is heavily budded and if good weather prevails during the blooming period a heavy yield may be anticipated from that source. Sumac is beginning to bloom in central Pennsylvania.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period June 13-27)

Maryland - Much of this period was hot with generally inadequate moisture, although a heavy shower on June 26 practically relieved what were becoming drought conditions over much of the section. Pastures are suffering badly. In most yards bees are not making a living except where sumac has been plentiful. In these areas there has been a steady light flow. The honey harvested to date is dark, of good flavor and heavier body than usual.

Virginia - In northern Virginia present prospects indicate only around one-fourth of a normal crop with quality below average. Clover bloom is past its peak with only limited prospects for much further gain. Reports from southern Virginia indicate a very light crop to date.

Kentucky - A good honey flow is reported



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from sweetclover in western Kentucky. In central Kentucky dry weather is hurting sweetclover and the flow to date has been only fair.

Tennessee - The honey flow has slowed down throughout Tennessee, due to dry weather. Some sections have been without rain for about a month. White clover has practically dried up. Sourwood is in bloom but yielding only a fair flow. In some sections swarming has been a problem even though bees have stored from two to three supers of honey. Relatively few honey sources remain for this season except bitterweed, fall aster, and goldenrod for a fall flow. These will require moisture soon if a crop is to be made.

SOUTHEASTERN AND BULF STATES: (Period June 12-26)

Georgia - The palmetto flow in south Georgia was fair, bringing the crop to date in that section up to normal. Many sections of Georgia have been suffering from drought and feeding will likely be necessary during the late summer and fall unless rains come in time to bring on a summer flow.

Florida - The major honey flows in Florida are over, although there is some cabbage palmetto and mangrove available in south Florida and scattered summer flowers over most of the balance of the State. South

Florida has had very heavy rains during this period. Central Florida rainfall has been normal. The northern border counties are becoming dry. Most of the mixed flower honey in north Florida has been sold. Demand for tupelo has been good, and the crop is moving out rapidly.

Mississippi - Central Mississippi continues hot and dry with no available source of nectar supply at present.

Louisiana - Apiary conditions are about normal. Weather has been hot and dry with scattered local showers. More rain is needed over most of the State for the summer flow, which has a fairly good start. Good colonies are still gaining one to two pounds per day. White clover is about through blooming. Vervain and pennervine are in bloom. The flow in the vicinity of Baton Rouge was nearly continuous for about three months with only a few rainy days.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION: 1/

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, as of June 26, 1954 quantities of honey from the 1954 crop approved under provisions of Section 32 Program by the U.S. Department of Agriculture are as follows:

1 9 5 4 C R O P

Domestic Diversion 664,000 lbs.

1/ Includes adjustment of previous operations.

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM:

The following information is provided by the Wage, Price and Commodity Programs Branch, Sugar Division CSS as of July 1, 1954 -

1 9 5 3 C R O P

Farm Storage Loans & Purchase Agreements

Quantity Approved 4,146,350 lbs.

Quantity Estimated to be  
Delivered to CCC 515,054 lbs.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO.13TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of June. All quotations are EXTRACTED unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 32,200 lbs. domestic.

Demand slow, market steady.

## Clover Blend, NEW YORK

660-lb. drums, per lb. .15<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>  
60-lb. tins .15<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

## Light Amber, MIDWEST

60-lb. tins .15

## Water White, Clover, U. S. Fancy

24, 1-lb. jars 5.75

24, 8-oz. jars 3.40

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45-5.65

mostly 5.45

6, 5-lb. tins 5.75

6, 3-lb. decanters 3.95

12, 2-lb. jars 5.70-5.95

mostly 5.95

24, 1-lb. jars 5.75-6.25

12, 1-lb. jars 3.10-3.12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

12, 1-lb. servers 3.50

one mark 4.65

12, 12-oz. jars 2.55

24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-3.75

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

36, 2-oz. jars 2.07

Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. jars 5.45

24, 8-oz. jars 3.30

CREAMED, White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

24, 1-lb. cups 5.75

12, 12-oz. cups 2.60

200, 1-oz. cups 4.75

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 193,400 lbs. White Clover

demand improving, market slightly stronger;

Light Amber demand fair, market firm.

60-lb. tins, per lb. .15<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> - .16<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>White Clover, best .15<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> - .16<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>some old crop .14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> - .15<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>Light Amber .13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> - .14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>best mostly .14 - .14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

12, 5-lb. tins 10.90

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

12, 2-lb. jars 5.75

24, 1-lb. jars special 6.10

self-serve 1.90

24, 12-oz. jars 3.35

24, 8-oz. jars self-serve 3.06

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 13,456 lbs. domestic.

Demand fair, market steady.

## White, Clover MIDWESTERN

60-lb. tins .16<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> - .17<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

12, 5-lb. tins 10.90

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

12, 2-lb. jars 5.45

24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

12, 1-lb. jars 2.85

12, 12-oz. 2.55

24, 8-oz. 3.75

12, 8-oz. 1.75

DETROIT: Arrivals - 6,980 lbs. domestic.

Receipts light. Demand fair, market steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and

## White Clover

6, 5-lb. 5.00-5.25

12, 2-lb. few 5.00

24, 1-lb. 5.00

few higher

24, 12-oz. few 5.15

24, 8-oz. 2.85-3.15

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by truck 220, 60-lb.

tins Midwestern. Market steady.

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 4.75-5.25

some 5.40

12, 2-lb. jars 4.85-5.20

24, 1-lb. jars 4.90-5.25

some high as 5.60

24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-3.60

CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

12, 1-lb. jars 3.48

BULK COMB 12, 2-lb. jars 6.75-7.20

24, 1-lb. jars 8.45

Sales to bakers - 60-lb. tins Hawaiian

Hawaiian Mixed Flowers Amber and Southern

States-

Clover, Light Amber .14 3/4

700-lb. drums Southern Light Amber .14 1/4

LOS ANGELES: Demand good, market about steady.

Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Sage,

Alfalfa, Mixed Flowers and Blended Flavors -

White Orange, Sage, Clover

6, 5-lb. glass or tin 6.40

Light Amber Blended Flavors

6, 5-lb. tins 5.25

Light Amber, Mixed Flowers

6, 5-lb. tins 4.50

Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins 10.20

Light Amber Blend

12, 5-lb. tins 9.10

Light Amber, Blended Flavors

12, 2-lb. tins 5.10-5.20

White, Orange, Sage, Clover

12, 32-oz. jars 6.34-6.35

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors

12, 32-oz. jars 5.38

White or better, Orange

12, 24-oz. jars 5.00

Light Amber, Blended Flavors

24, 1-lb. jars 5.40

White or better, Orange, Sage, Clover

12, 16-oz. jars 3.32-3.35

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors

12, 16-oz. jars 2.78

White or better, Orange Sage, Clover

12, 12-oz. jars 2.61-2.77

White, Orange

24, 12-oz. jars 4.87

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors

24, 8-oz. jars 3.30

White or better, Orange, Sage Clover

24, 8-oz. jars 3.80-3.92

White, Orange, Clover

12, 1-lb. glass servers 4.50

CREAMED White or better, Orange, Clover

12, 12-oz. cups 2.75

White or better Orange, Clover

24, 12-oz. cups 5.50



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~~CRUNK COMB~~, White, Orange, Sage, Clover  
 12, 1-lb. jars 5.15  
 White, Clover  
 12, 12-oz. packages 4.80-4.94  
 White or better, Clover  
 24, 3-oz. packages 5.73  
 BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 7,400 lbs.  
 Domestic. Supplies good. Demand slow, market  
 about steady. Purchases by local receivers  
 delivered Los Angeles .40 - .42  
 few .44

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans

Wis. Light Amber 200, Minn. Light Amber 50.  
 Beeswax 550 lbs. Supply 60-lb. cans light.  
 Demand slow, market steady.  
 U. S. Fancy Blended, 24, 3-oz. jars 3.50  
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.10  
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.30  
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.20  
 6, 5-lb. tins 5.30  
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.80  
 24, 7 1/2-oz. tumblers 1.75  
 12, 14-oz. tumblers 3.95  
 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.15  
 CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.35  
 60-lb. cans White Sweet Clover .17  
 Light Amber .16

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 10 cases Fla.,

31,235 lbs. Calif. Imports 104 drs. Mexico;  
 105 drs. Cuba; 65 drs. Dominican Republic;  
 8 cs. Italy; 200 packages Guatemala. Demand  
 light, market dull.  
 IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid-  
 CUBA, drums .11 1/2 - .12  
 tins .13  
 PUERTO RICO, drums .11 1/2 - .12  
 MEXICO, drums .11 1/2 - .12 1/2

Ex warehouse and ex dock, 60s

MIDWESTERN, Light Amber, Clover  
 Bakers Blend .15 - .15 1/2  
 CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers  
 Bakers Blend .15 1/2 - .16  
 FLORIDA, Orange .15 1/2 - .16  
 NEW YORK, White Clover, nominally .17 - .18  
 Light Amber Bakers Blend .15 - .15 1/2  
 Buckwheat .17  
 Imported Blended, 12, 1-lb. jars 2.80  
 12, 8-oz. jars 1.75  
 Domestic White Clover  
 6, 5-lb. tins 5.75-6.40  
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.70-6.11  
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.10-3.30  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-3.68  
 Domestic Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers  
 6, 5-lb. tins 5.55  
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45  
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.16-5.46  
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.90  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.08-3.30  
 CALIFORNIA, 12, 1-lb. jars 3.20

BEESWAX: Imports - 451 bags Arabia;  
 Portuguese West Africa 50 bls., 227 bags;  
 Mexico 98 bags; Brazil 451 bags; Cuba 242  
 bags; Dominican Republic 449 bags; Haiti 85  
 bags; Fr. Somaliland 84 blocks; Chile 200  
 bags. Market firm.

SOUTH AMERICA, CENTRAL AMERICA AND  
 WEST INDIES .58 - .62  
 AFRICA .55 - .57

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 48,350 lbs. domestic.

Demand slow, market steady.  
 60-lb. tins GUATEMALA  
 Extra Light and Light Amber .16  
 PUERTO RICO, Light Amber .14 1/2  
 Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover  
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45  
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25  
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.12 1/2  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.75  
 36, 4-oz. jars 3.06  
 CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. jars 2.60  
 White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins and  
 6, 10-lb. tins 11.10  
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.45  
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.80  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.20

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 7,350 lbs.

domestic. Demand slow, market steady.  
 White Clover and Light Amber  
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45-5.95  
 12, 3-lb. jars 7.25  
 6, 3-lb. jars 3.95  
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.95  
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.50-6.25  
 24, 8-oz. 3.50-4.00  
 CREAMED 24, 1-lb. 6.25

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 20,000 lbs. domestic.

Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market  
 steady.  
 Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa  
 12, 5-lb. tins 10.85-11.00  
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.75-6.20  
 24, 12-oz. 5.10-5.15  
 24, 8-oz. 3.80-3.90  
 CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups 6.00  
 BEESWAX: in cash or trade .40

ST. LOUIS: Offerings and demand light, market

about steady.  
 60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTH  
 White Clover .16  
 Light Amber .16  
 White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45-5.50  
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-5.95  
 mostly 5.40-5.95  
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.75-6.25  
 mostly 5.75-6.25  
 24, 12-oz. 5.10-5.15  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.20-3.75  
 mostly 3.20-3.75  
 CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages 2.60

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 1,964 cans. Demand

moderate, market about steady.  
 Domestic Light Amber or better Orange,  
 Clover, Sage, Thistle and some Blended  
 Flavors -  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.04-3.50  
 24, 12-oz. jars 4.70-5.40  
 24, 12-oz. jars Sage, with  
 cut comb 7.50  
 12, 8-oz. jars 1.94  
 12, 12-oz. jars 1.88  
 12, 12-oz. jars Sage, with  
 cut comb 3.00  
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.40-3.04  
 12, 1 1/2-lb. jars 3.20-3.55  
 12, 2-lb. jars 4.75-5.64  
 12, 5-lb. cans 6.45-9.24

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 13IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX  
(Secured through the Bureau of Census)

<u>EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING APRIL, 1954</u>		<u>IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING</u>	
<u>By Countries of Destination</u>		<u>APRIL, 1954 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN</u>	
	Pounds		Pounds
West Germany	413,100	Egypt	192,773
Netherlands	284,400	Cuba	74,803
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	164,350	Ethiopia	73,860
Italy	120,000	Angola	66,340
Belgium and Luxembourg	27,300	Chile	44,832
France	22,020	Dominican Republic	39,055
Hong Kong	1,800	Portugal	33,020
British Malaya	1,464	Brazil	22,046
Republic of the Philippines	441	Haiti	19,280
Countries to which the number of shipments in the sample is less than three *	21,600	Guatemala	15,064
TOTAL	1,056,475	French Equatorial	11,053
" value	\$115,990	Peru	7,358
		Mexico	4,848
		Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	4,240
		El Salvador	2,064
		TOTAL	610,636
		" value	297,950

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING APRIL, 1954  
By Country of Origin

	Pounds
Mexico	733,810
Cuba	223,231
Guatemala	168,613
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	46,650
Dominican Republic	40,142
El Salvador	30,424
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	648
West Germany	510
TOTAL	1,244,028
" value	\$112,805

\* Starting with January, 1954, "other countries" includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipments to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of the Census."

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS (CONTINUED)DENVER: Supplies rather limited. Demand moderate,

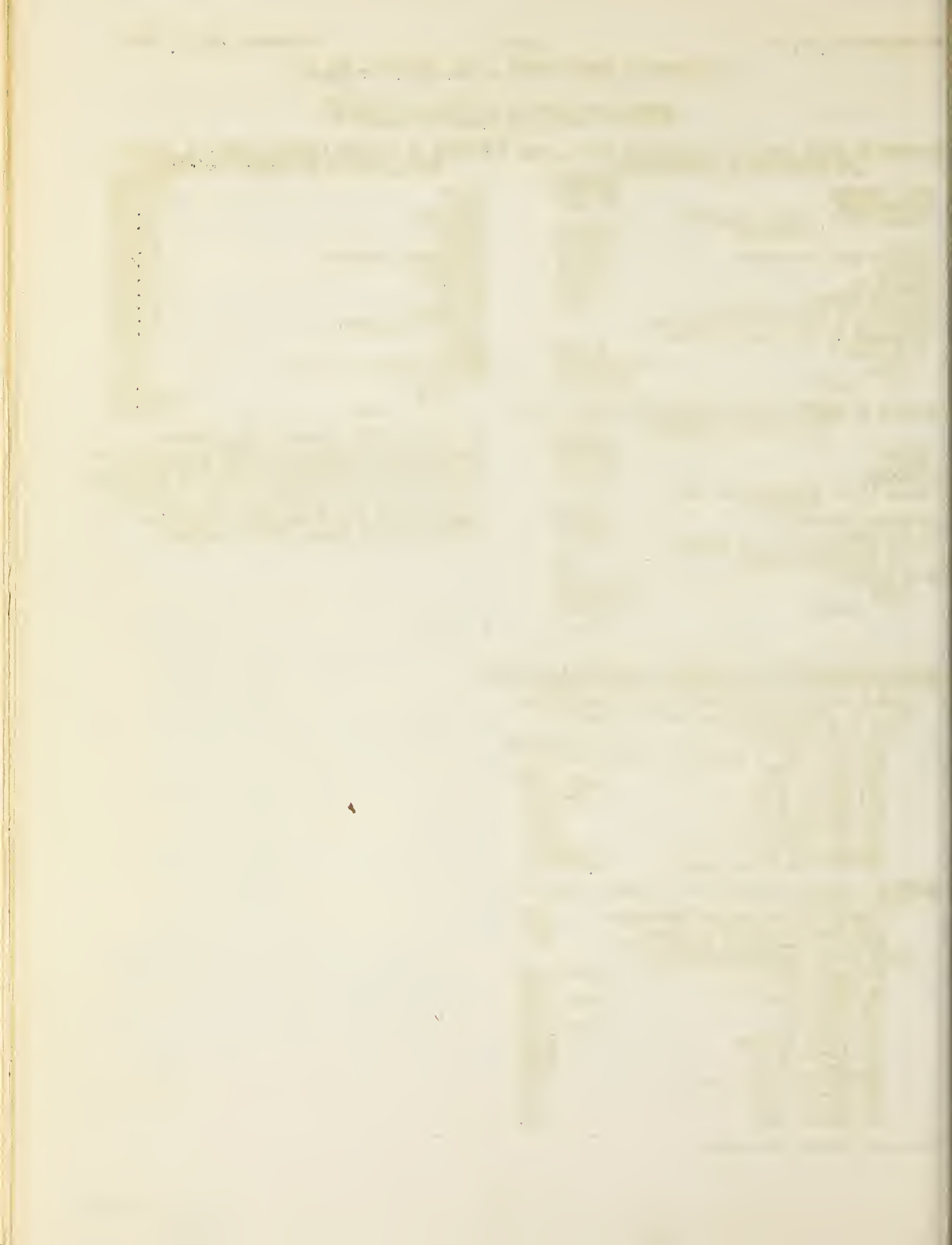
market steady, very little old crop available. New crop expected latter part of August or first part September.

12, 5-lb. tins	11.55-12.40
Darker honey at lower end of price range	
6, 5-lb. glass	6.50
12, 32-oz. jars	5.90-6.00
24, 16-oz. jars	6.20-6.30
12, 28-oz. jars	5.00
12, 20-oz. jars	4.25
12, 8-oz. jars	2.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-4.00
CREAMED 24, 12-oz. cups	6.80-6.85

SEATTLE: Arrivals 25,027 lbs. Demand moderate,  
market steady.

60-lb. tins Washington Peppermint	.13 $\frac{1}{2}$
container furnished by buyer	.13
Sweetclover-Alfalfa Light Amber	.15
Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	
12, 5-lb. tins	10.25-10.80
6, 5-lb. jars	5.25
12, 2-lb. jars	5.25-5.75
12, 24-oz.	4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-6.15
12, 1-lb. servers	4.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups	6.00
24, 14-oz. cups	5.25
24, 12-oz. cups	5.10
24, 10-oz. cups	4.40





Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142  
Extension - 2176.

☆ JUL 20 1954 ☆

Washington 25, D. C.  
Thursday, July 15, 1954.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. LXXXVIII - NO. 14

ENTOMOLOGICAL SUR. BRANCH  
SUMMARY

Major honey flows were in progress in many States during this period and were variable, depending upon weather and bee conditions. Precipitation for the past 2 months, a critical period for the development of legume nectar producing plants, averaged only 1/4 to 1/2 of usual over most Atlantic States from New Hampshire to southern Georgia and westward over the lower Mississippi Valley, eastern and central Texas, most of Oklahoma, western portions of Kansas and Nebraska, and most of Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and California. Honey flows in many areas of these States have been more or less hurt by the dry weather. Exceptions are in Oklahoma where a fair crop was secured during May and June, and in New Jersey and Maryland where sources other than legumes provided fair to good flows. Good nectar flows also occurred in parts of Ohio, but many colonies starved before the flow started or were in a weak condition for the flow. There has been too much cool, rainy weather in Wisconsin and Oregon for bees to take full advantage of available bloom, and flows have been generally light to fair, although occasional yards report heavy flows. Fairly good legume flows are reported

in parts of Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois, Michigan, Idaho, Washington and Nevada. The first good nectar flow of the season was developing in Arizona from irrigated alfalfa and cotton. Nectar flows were just getting underway in Montana and the northern part of the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota.

Offerings of large bulk lots of extracted honey were limited mostly to southern States where new crop has been extracted. Old crop honey offerings were small, and mostly of dark color. Demand for new crop in southern States was moderate for domestic use, but lacking for export. The market was about steady.

The market for crude beeswax held steady. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point for light color were mostly 42¢ cash, with dark wax mostly 40¢. A 2¢ higher price prevailed for sales "in trade". Occasional sales of light lemon color were reported as high as 50¢ to special outlets in South Dakota.

#### INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

##### CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half of July)

Northern California - Colony conditions varied from above to well below normal. Some colonies have lost strength due to lack of feed and slow broodrearing during poor flows. Others have normal or above normal amounts of bees and brood. Most colonies are in summer locations but some Central Sacramento Valley bees were moved during the period to seed alfalfa and cucumber fields for pollination services or to alfalfa for honey. During the period bees worked principally on yellow star thistle, clover, alfalfa, and birdsfoot trefoil. The condition of star thistle is spotty. The acreage is less than in other years as a result of weed control activities. The third crop of alfalfa is being cut rapidly.

Central and Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged from 79-96 degrees maximum to 60-69 degrees minimum. There was only a trace of rainfall. Limited reports indicate that bees continued mostly in good normal condition. Bees in Los Angeles County were working a little sage, buckwheat and alfalfa. Sage and buckwheat honeys were being extracted in Southern California. Growing conditions have been favorable in the upper San Joaquin Valley, and cotton is reported making the best growth in years. Demand for bulk honey at the producer level was moderate for domestic use, but at a standstill for export, pending a decision on an export subsidy.

##### PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half July)

Oregon - Moisture conditions continued to be plentiful, with many cloudy days although clearing near the close of the period. Cane berries were still blooming and some were being secured from clover, but the honey crop continues to look below normal. June is reported to have averaged coldest in 50 years and the 4th. wettest. The market for honey was steady, with demand good but producers rather reluctant to sell.

Washington - Temperatures warmed up toward the last of the period, but the average was still below normal. There was little rain except for some in the Puget Sound area at the start. Bees on the western side of the Cascades were feeding on wild blackberries, thistle, vetch, clovers, and fireweed in low elevations. In the interior valleys east of the Cascades, bees made good gains during this period from alfalfa and clover, and beekeepers are optimistic on the outlook for securing good honey crops. Supplies of 1953 honey are getting low, with only some darker grades left.

- over -



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 14

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and conditions as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCTS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND				PRODUCTS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND			
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	AND BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	AND BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.				CALIF. (Continued)			
IMP. VLY.	Light Amber Alfalfa	10 1/2¢	del.	SOU.	Water White, Orange	12 3/4-13 1/2¢	del.
NOR.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10 1/2¢	"		Extra White, Orange	12-12 1/2¢	"
	Light Amber	9 1/2¢	"		White, Orange	11 1/2-12 1/2¢	"
	Light Amber-White Manzanita	9 1/2¢	"		Water White, Sage	12 1/2-13 1/2¢	"
	White, Apple	10 1/2¢	"		Extra White Sage	12-12 1/2¢	"
	White, Apple-Vetch	10 1/2¢	"		White, Sage	11-12 1/2¢	"
CENT.	Amber, Carrot	7 1/2¢	"		Extra Light Amber, Sage	10-11 1/2¢	"
	Light Amber Buckwheat	8.4¢	"		White-Extra White Mixed Flowers	11 1/2¢	"
	Extra Light Amber, Buckwheat-Sage	9.9¢	"		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	9-9 1/2¢	"
	White Sage	11.5¢	"		Extra Light Amber, Buckwheat	10 1/2-11 1/2¢	"
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	9.9¢	"		Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10¢	"
	White Orange	12.5¢	"	UTAH	Extra White, Clover	12¢	del. L.A.
	White Cotton	12.2¢	"	S.DAK.	White, Sweetclover	12 1/2¢	f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Prune	8.4¢	"	IOWA	White, Clover	12 1/2¢	del.
				NEBR.	White, Clover	11 1/2¢	fob
COLO	White, Clover	10 1/2-11¢	del.	ILL.	Amber Heartsease (bakery)	16¢	del.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	9 1/2-10¢	del.	FLA.	Drums: container furnished by buyer.		
					White-Light Amber, Orange	11 1/2¢	del.
					Amber, Gallberry	10 1/2¢	del.
					" Partridge Pea, Orange &		
					Mangrove	9 1/2¢	del.
					Palmetto	9-9 1/2¢	"

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAIL, &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND				
TEXAS	White, Clover	18 1/2¢	19.4¢	-
S.DAK.	White, Sweetclover	12 1/2¢	-	15¢
N. H.	Amber, Mixed	-	20¢	25¢
TEEN.	Clover-Vetch	-	-	12 1/2¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16¢	18 1/3¢	22¢
	Amber, Various flowers	14 1/3¢	16 1/3¢	19 2/3¢
NEBR.	White, Clover	13 1/2¢	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover	13¢	-	-

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER POUND

COLO.	White, Clover-alfalfa	17¢	18¢	20¢
TEXAS	White, Clover	20 2/3-22 5/6¢	24.17¢	-
	Extra Light Amber	19¢	-	-
OKLA.	White Sweetclover	-	18¢	25¢
S.DAK.	White Sweetclover	14 2/3¢	15 1/2¢	-
WISC.	Clover-Basswood	-	-	15-19¢
MINN.	Clover	-	-	20¢
N. Y.	Dark, Fall Flowers	-	-	20¢
N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	25¢
VT.	White, Clover	20 1/2¢	24¢	30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover mixed Flowers	-	26¢	35¢
MD.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
TEEN.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	30¢	40¢
FLA.	White to Light Amber, Orange	17¢	19 1/2¢	23 1/2¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	15 1/3¢	17 2/3¢	21 1/3¢

- continued -

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 14

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMER (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND CONTAINERS				
		Per Case	Per Case	Per Case
COLO.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	--	5.20	--
TEXAS	White, Clover	5.75-6.25	6.80	--
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	5.25	--	--
OKLA.	White, Sweetclover	--	4.80	5.00
	Vetch-Clover-Mint	--	6.50	--
S.DAK.	White, Sweetclover	--	5.25	5.75
WISC.	White, Clover	--	4.71	--
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	--	6.75	75¢ jar.
TENN.	Light Amber, Clover, Mixed Flowers	--	4.20	85¢ jar
FLA.	White to Light Amber, Orange	4.65	5.35	6.42
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.15	4.77	5.72

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/1-lb. CONTAINERS

COLO.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	5.40	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Clover	5.50	-	-
	White, Clover	6.00-6.50	7.00	-
OKLA.	White, Sweetclover	-	6.00	6.50
	Vetch-Clover-Mint	-	7.20	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.28	30¢ jar
WIS.	White, Clover	-	5.76	-
N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	3.60	40¢ jar
VT.	White, Clover	6.10	7.20	40¢ jar
PA.	Light Amber, Clover mixed	-	7.20	40¢ jar
FLA.	White and Light Amber, Orange	5.17	5.95	7.14
	Amber, Various flowers	4.66	5.35	6.42

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-oz. JARS

COLO.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	3.40	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.55-3.70	4.00	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	3.30	-	-
WIS.	White, Clover	-	3.46	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	4.10	23¢
TENN.	Light Amber, Clover, Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	6.00
FLA.	White to Light Amber, Orange	2.97	3.40	4.10
	Amber, Various Flowers	2.72	3.15	3.75

## SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

VT.	White, Clover, 12/14-oz.	9.00	10.00	60¢ jar
PA.	White, Clover	-	9.00	50¢ jar
TENN.	Clover, 14 oz.	-	-	7.00

## WRAPPED, CUT COMB

OKLA.	White, Clover, 15-16-oz.	-	-	35¢ each
VT.	White, Clover, 23/3-oz.	3.00	4.00	20-25¢ each
MD.	Light Amber, Mixed, 14-oz.	-	-	25¢ each

## CUPB COMB HONEY

TEXAS	White, Clover, 24-1-LB.	7.50	8.28	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover, 24- - 1-LB.	7.00	-	-
OKLA.	Vetch-Clover-Mint	-	22¢ lb.	25¢ lb.
N.H.	Amber, Mixed 2-lb. jars	-	1.00 jar	1.35 jar
MD.	Light Amber, Mixed, 10-lb. pails	-	-	30¢ lb.
TENN.	Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
GA.	Gallberry, 12/2-lb. jars	6.30	-	-
	" , 12/1-lb. jars	3.75	-	-
	" , 6/5-lb.	6.25	-	-

## CREAMED HONEY

COLO.	24/1-lb. cups	-	6.20	-
TEXAS	24/10-lb. cups	5.00	5.50	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 14.

## INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period June 24-July 10)

Colorado-Drought conditions continued serious over much of the State and prospects for securing a honey crop are poor. In the Arkansas River Valley some yards have not stored any honey as yet, and others but little. In the White River Valley on the western slope two good rains improved plant conditions in some places, and beekeepers report there are still chances to make half a normal crop. A light flow was beginning in some locations, with others still a total blank. Most old crop honey has been sold, and little trading occurred.

Idaho-While rainfall was light during this period, moisture conditions are good as precipitation during the past 8 weeks has been above normal. Weather settled during this period with temperatures mostly in the 80s during afternoons. Alfalfa was in bloom, but fields were being cut for hay. Stray patches were yielding nectar well. Some white Dutch clover and a little sweetclover were in bloom also. The honey flow has been fairly good for a week, and strong colonies have stored considerable honey. If weather remains favorable extracting should start by August 1.

Montana-The last half of June was cool, with some moisture and colonies were retarded in their buildup. Temperatures turned very warm during this period, and the main honey flow has begun. Moisture conditions are not dry, but rains will be needed soon to extend the flow.

Wyoming-Temperatures turned warm since July 1, and bees have been working well on yellow sweetclover and alfalfa. Drought conditions continued over most of the State.

Nevada-Limited reports indicate that most excellent flow has been on in many areas from sweetclover and alfalfa. In mountain areas many apiaries had 30 to 40 lbs. surplus from manzanita and wild peach.

Utah---See page 6.

## ARIZONA: (Period June 24-July 10)

Following several weeks of very poor honey flows, a good honey flow has finally materialized coming from irrigated alfalfa and cotton fields.

## SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 25-July 11)

East & Southeast Texas-No effective rainfall occurred during the last 60 days in this general area, consequently pastures and most crops are deteriorating. The bloom of horsemint was cut short, and it failed to yield except along the Brazos River near the Gulf Coast. Sweetclover in many locations was damaged by drought and yielded very little. Eardrop was providing a light flow in some bottomland locations, but cowitch has bloomed sparingly. Cotton is in good condition and was yielding well in some locations - but rain is needed in some areas to stimulate a flow from this source.

Central Texas-Clover was damaged by drought in many locations and yielded very little. Cotton was yielding well during this period.

Southwest Texas-Light rains fell in Guadalupe County during this period but not enough to do any good. Honey flows have been a failure, and there will be no surplus to extract. Feeding of colonies may soon be necessary. Honey flows have been the poorest in a number of years.

Oklahoma-Weather was hot and dry during this period and honey flows have ended. Clover blossoms were cut short, but reports indicate the May and June flow was fair to good, being the best in a number of years in some locations. Quality of the clover honey is excellent-light in color and of heavy body. Some yards have an ample supply of horsemint honey for winter stores.

## PLAINS STATES: (Period June 26-July 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota & North Dakota-The season is developing late. The honey flow has been erratic due to cool and damp weather. There has been a fair flow from alsike clover, while yellow sweetclover which is plentiful was just coming into bloom.

Iowa-Yellow sweetclover has yielded well with the flow from this source about finished. White sweetclover has started to yield with varying prospects. Plants are more plentiful in some sections than for several years, but scarce in other areas. Hot, dry weather may cut the bloom short in the southern part of the State, while damp, humid weather was restricting the flow in the extreme northern part. Swarming has been very troublesome in the latter section. There are reports of bees working on soybean blossoms, which is believed unusual. Extracting is about to begin in the southern part of the State.

Nebraska-Hot, dry winds with 100 degrees temperatures have cut the honey flow by about one-half. Prospects had been excellent until the heat wave. Yellow sweetclover is practically over in the southern portion of the State. At the present time commercial yards have an average of about 60 lbs. surplus per hive.

Kansas-Temperatures of 108 and 110 degrees have stopped the nectar flows from sweetclover. Corn in some locations is being killed by drought or grasshoppers. Webworms and grasshoppers are causing much injury to alfalfa and may affect the honey flow. Drought conditions are becoming serious in conjunction with the high temperatures. Prospects for a fall flow are questionable. No honey has been extracted, but producers in the southeastern part of the State expect a light crop of very good quality white honey.

## EAST CENTRAL &amp; NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 26-July 12)

Michigan---See page 6.

Wisconsin-Substantial rains have fallen during this period. Warm, humid weather prevailed early in the period during which strong colonies stored a fair amount of honey in supers. Heavy rains fell around the 4th, followed by cool temperatures. Cool temperatures and reoccurring rains toward the end of the period were keeping field bees confined to their hives, except late in the afternoons. There has been an abundance of nectar producing plants in bloom such as alsike clover, sweetclover, and red raspberries, and including basswood which was just coming in. Alsike clover is very plentiful in hay meadows. White sweetclover is less plentiful. Total all on honey on



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 14.

hives so far is averaging 30 lbs. in some yards. Plant condition for fall nectar producing plants such as goldenrod, horse-mint, boneset and others is excellent. Swarming has been excessive in some yards, but not so in others. There are numerous reports of losses of field bees from nosema. In many apiaries, colonies have been reduced drastically. It appears that the loss in the crop will be great from this heavy infection. Beekeepers are not as optimistic about the prospects for a honey crop as they were at the start of this period. Sales of honey in all grades, locally, have been good for this period of the season. Producer stocks are practically non-existent.

Minnesota-Weather was cloudy and rainy much of this period with temperatures averaging below normal the first week and above normal the last week. Basswood, sweetclover, and white Dutch clover were in bloom. White Dutch clover plants were scarce in some locations but fairly abundant in others in lowland pastures. Basswood bloom was profuse in some localities but scarce in others. Reports indicate yields have been very erratic, even between colonies in the same yard. A number of reports indicate fair sized honey crops are anticipated, with a few average or better, and a few only light crops. Weather during the week or two following this period will greatly affect the outcome. Moisture conditions are good, and fall plants are in good condition. Sumac is through, yielding mostly pollen. Swarming has not been excessive. Local demand for honey has been fair.

Ohio-The early portion of this period was quite hot and dry. Towards the close light to medium showers developed, frequently enough to soak the ground. The heavy early yellow sweetclover, alsike and white Dutch clover flows ended in the central and southern part of the State, and only white sweetclover was yielding at the close. Due to the poor condition of many colonies at the beginning of the honey flow in early June, it now appears the honey crop in these sections will be light. Many colonies used all the honey gathered to build-up. However, there has been some very fine comb honey removed. In the combs, the extracted honey appears to be of very good quality. White honey flows in the northeastern part of the State were a failure. Colonies are still starving and commercial beekeepers have been feeding sugar during the last 10 days.

Illinois-Light to good honey flows are reported over the State. In south central areas, commercial beekeepers report individual yards vary from securing only enough honey to fill broodnests to having secured an average of a full super of good quality light honey. A few exceptionally strong colonies have made as much as five supers. In some areas bees have stored much honeydew and little nectar with nectar from clovers just starting to come in during this period. In the northwestern part of the State, some commercial yards have gained an average of around 35 to 55 lbs., with others up to 200 lbs., by the first of July. The honey flow in this area has dwindled since about the first of July, although sweetclover is still blooming and could yield all of the month.

## NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 27-July 13)

New York-Weather has turned dry and warm. Prospects in central area appear poor to fair for honey flows this year. Some commercial beekeepers have secured around 40 lbs. of surplus honey from clover so far. Gains in general have been slow. Basswood was yielding some nectar. In the Hudson Valley extracting is just starting. The honey is light in color and heavy in body. The dry weather, if it continues, is going to shorten nectar flows. Hay pastures are all burned up, and in clay ground large cracks appear on the surface. However, basswood has been yielding exceptionally well - better than during the past 3 or 4 years. Sumac is about to start. Local demand for honey has been good at steady prices. Some apiarists are increasing their prices slightly to cover rising production costs. Many beekeepers in the Hudson Valley who served orchards for pollination have had their bees almost wiped out by poisonous sprays. This will reduce the size of the honey crop in this area.

Vermont-Weather was dry and hot during this period. Honey continued to come in, with a fair crop of excellent quality on the hives in the Champlain Valley. Nectar flows in other parts of the State have been light so far.

New Hampshire-The honey flow has been very poor.

Pennsylvania-Rain is needed badly. Clovers are drying up. The honey flow has slackened, and bees were hanging outside, with plenty of room in the supers.

New Jersey-Although the weather has been hot and dry, Northern New Jersey has secured its biggest honey crop in years from tulip poplar, clover, blackberry, and sumac. Many colonies are grossing over 120 lbs., with well kept apiaries averaging about 100 lbs. per colony.

## SOUTH ATLANTIC &amp; SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 27-July 13)

Maryland-High temperatures prevailed during this period, with high humidity readings the first half and low the latter part. Drought conditions continue. Rainfall has been very spotty. Heavy storms occurred in some areas which mostly ran off, with no rain at all only a few miles distant. The drought may have an adverse effect upon the fall honey flow. In the vicinity of the District of Columbia there was a dearth of nectar during this period, which will last until goldenrod blooms in September. Beekeepers were harvesting their honey crop, which turned out very satisfactory despite the handicap of bad weather during the blooming period of the main sources. What was believed as a good flow from the last of the tulip bloom, proved to be a good flow from sumac, a plant that does not usually figure in this area. About one half of the crop is from this plant, the rest from tulip poplar. Migratory beekeepers were making preparations for the move to lima bean fields on the Eastern Shore. In the Blue Ridge Section, bees were working on white Dutch clover, asparagus, garden herbs, lima beans, squash and pumpkin blossoms. The usual two week sumac flow only lasted 2 days. The first extracting has been completed and yields are the heaviest in many years, but the quality is not up to average. The honey is very dark in color, although the flavor is good.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 14.

Virginia-A fair crop of honey has been secured in the south central section of the State. Some sourwood honey was secured this year.

South Carolina-Dry weather prevailing through most of the State for the past several weeks has about dried up all minor sources of nectar. Bees in the Piedmont area now are bad about robbing. In the Mountains where sourwood normally starts producing on about June 20th, the flow started about a week later. This was apparently due to the cold and dry spring. After about a week the flow nearly stopped, possibly because of high temperatures and lack of rain. With some rain and somewhat lower temperatures, the flow came on again and it now looks like a small crop of excellent flavor will result. Bees taken to some mountain locations for sourwood in mid-June are now (July 12) entirely out of pollen and have no young brood. Likely these will have to be fed pollen supplement or substitute to prevent serious depletion of colony strength. Demand for honey has been good.

Kentucky-The honey flow is coming to a close, with not dry weather hastening it's end. While there have been showers, they were of local nature, and their beneficial effects were of short duration. The honey crop is believed to be about half of normal, and far short of expectations. Color and flavor are excellent. Small amounts have been extracted. Demand has been good.

Tennessee-In the western part of the State the drought cut off the honey flow. In the extreme eastern part there was a good early flow but dry, hot weather checked it. Rains the past 10 days have caused the flow to start again and it now appears an average crop may yet be secured. The sourwood flow was also getting off to a good start. In north central portion of the State, the sourwood honey flow has been very poor. There was no rain during June in this section, with temperatures going over 98 degrees for 30 days.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 26-July 12)

Georgia-Scattered showers over the State have partially relieved the drought. The honey flow from sourwood was in progress in north Georgia, with the outcome still uncertain. Bees in southern areas were about making a living from various sources although feeding has been necessary in some localities.

Florida-Rainfall has been plentiful. Summer weeds, flowers and woodlands were furnishing ample pollen but only a trickle of nectar. Bees were also visiting old watermelons. Most colonies have to use some of their stores at this time of the year.

Mississippi-Weather continued hot. There have been no general rains, but some local showers. Cotton was beginning to bloom, and some nectar was coming in from this source and also from pepper vine. Weather was rainy during this period. Colonies of bees remained in fair condition. Extracting was in progress.

Michigan (continued from page 4)

Rains were fairly frequent during this period, and plant conditions are excellent. The frequent rains more or less interfered with bee flights and nectar flows were extremely variable. Reports range from excellent in some yards, moderate in some, and poor in others.

Utah (continued from page 4)

Weather has been hot and dry. Bees were living mostly from hand to mouth. It is hoped that the second crop of alfalfa will produce a good flow of honey, otherwise colonies may be short of food this fall.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION: 1/

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit & Vegetable Division, AMS, as of July 10, 1954 quantities of honey from the 1954 crop approved under provisions of Section 32 Program by the U.S. Department of Agriculture are as follows:

	<u>1 9 5 4</u>	<u>C R O P</u>
Domestic Diversion		664,000 lbs.

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM: 1/

The following information is provided by the Wage, Price, & Commodity Programs Branch, Sugar Division CSS as of June 15, 1954.

<u>1954 Program Loans</u>	<u>Loans</u>	<u>Purchase</u>
<u>Made</u>	<u>Out-</u>	<u>Agreements</u>
	<u>standing</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Arizona	27,775 lbs.	27,775 lbs.
Florida	98,010 lbs.	98,010 lbs.

Totals As Of Same Period		
1953 Program	64,845 lbs.	64,845 lbs.
1952 Program	12,473 lbs.	12,473 lbs.

1/ Includes adjustment of previous operations.

- continued -



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 14TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of July. All quotations are EXTRACTED unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand slow, market dull.

Clover Blend, NEW YORK	
60-lb. drums, per lb.	.15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
60-lb. tins	.15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Light Amber, MIDWEST	
60-lb. tins	.15
Water White, Clover, U. S. Fancy	
24, 1-lb. jars	5.75
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	5.45-5.65
mostly	5.45
6, 5-lb. tins	5.75
6, 3-lb. decanters	3.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.70-5.95
mostly	5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10-3.12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
12, 1-lb. servers	3.50
one mark	4.65
12, 12-oz. jars	2.55
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-3.75
36, 4-oz. jars	3.06
36, 2-oz. jars	2.07
Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30
CREAMED, White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. cups	5.75
12, 12-oz. cups	2.60
200, 1-oz. cups	4.75

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 193,930 lbs. Demand good, market firm.

60-lb. tins, per lb.	
White Clover	.16- .16 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
some old crop	.14- .14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Light Amber	.13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - .14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
12, 5-lb. tins or pails	10.00
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75
24, 1-lb. jars special self-serve jars	6.10
24, 12-oz. jars	4.90
24, 8-oz. self-serve jars	3.65
36, 4-oz. jars	3.06

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 7,126 lbs., domestic.

Demand fair, market steady.

WHITE, Clover, MIDWESTERN	
60-lb. tins	.16 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - .17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
12, 5-lb. tins	10.90
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.45
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	2.85
12, 12-oz.	2.55
24, 8-oz.	3.75
12, 8-oz.	1.75

DETROIT: Arrivals - 9,080 lbs. domestic.

Receipts light. Demand fair, market steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and

White Clover	
6, 5-lb.	5.00-5.25
12, 2-lb. few	5.00
24, 1-lb.	5.00
few higher	
24, 12-oz. few	5.15
24, 8-oz.	2.85-3.15

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by truck, approximately

500, 60-lb. tins Midwestern. Market steady.

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	4.75-5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	4.85-5.20
24, 1-lb. jars	4.90-5.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-3.60

LOS ANGELES: Demand moderate, market steady.

Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange,

Sage, Alfalfa, Mixed Flowers and Blended

Flavors

White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover	
6, 5-lb. glass or tins	6.40
12, 32-oz. jars	6.34-6.35
12, 16-oz. jars	3.32-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.61-2.77
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-3.92

Light Amber, Blended Flavors

6, 5-lb. tins	5.25
12, 5-lb. tins	9.10
12, 2-lb. tins	5.10-5.20
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40

Light Amber, Mixed Flowers

6, 5-lb. tins	4.50
Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	
12, 5-lb. tins	10.20

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors

12, 32-oz. jars	3.38
12, 16-oz. jars	2.78
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30

White or better Orange

12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
24, 12-oz. jars	4.87

White, Orange, Clover

12, 1-lb. glass servers	4.50
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CREAMED, White or better Orange, Clover

12, 12-oz. cups	2.75
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CHUNK COMB, White, Orange, Sage, Clover

12, 1-lb. jars	5.15
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White (or better) Clover

12, 12-oz. packages	4.80-4.94
24, 8-oz. packages	5.73

MINNEAPOLIS: No truck receipts available. Demand slow, market steady.

U. S. Fancy Blended honey

24, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3-lb. jars	4.20
6, 5-lb. tins	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -oz. tumblers	4.75
12, 14-oz. tumblers	3.95
CREAMED, 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
60-lb. cans, White Sweetclover	.17
Light Amber	.16.



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 14

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 170 drs. & 11  
bbls. Cuba; 15 cs. Belgium; 148 drums  
Mexico; 2 cs. England. Demand light, market  
dull

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid-  
CUBA drums .11 $\frac{1}{2}$  - .12  
tins .13  
PUERTO RICO drums .11 $\frac{1}{2}$  - .12  
MEXICO, drums .11 $\frac{1}{2}$  - .12 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ex warehouse and ex dock, 60s

MIDWESTERN, Light Amber, Clover

Bakers Blend .15 - .15 $\frac{1}{2}$

CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers

Bakers Blend .15 $\frac{1}{2}$  - .15

FLORIDA, Orange .15 $\frac{1}{2}$  - .16

NEW YORK, White Clover, nominal .17 - .18

Light Amber Bakers Blend .15 - .15 $\frac{1}{2}$

Buckwheat .14 $\frac{1}{4}$

Imported, Blended, 12, 1-lb. jars 2.80

12, 8-oz. jars 1.75

Domestic White Clover

6, 5-lb. tins 5.75-6.40

12, 2-lb. jars 5.70-6.11

12, 1-lb. jars 3.10-3.30

24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-3.68

Domestic Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers

6, 5-lb. tins 5.55

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

24, 1-lb. jars 5.16-5.45

12, 1-lb. jars 2.90

24, 8-oz. jars 3.08-3.30

CALIFORNIA, 12, 1-lb. jars, Orange 3.20

BEEWAX: Arrivals - by boat 128 bags Cuba;

248 bags Dominican Republic; 265 blocks

Fr. Somaliland; 35 pks. Greece; 139 bags

Mexico; 26 bags Haiti; 110 bags Morocco;

19 bags Peru; 144 bags Portuguese West

Africa; 27 bags El Salvador;

282 bags Holland.

SOUTH AMERICA, CENTRAL AMERICA,

WEST INDIES .58 - .62

AFRICA .55 - .57

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 19,440 lbs. domestic.  
Demand slow, market steady.

60-lb. tins GUATEMALA

Light Amber .16

PUERTO RICO, Light Amber .14 $\frac{1}{2}$

Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

12, 1-lb. jars 3.1 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 8-oz. jars 3.75

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

White, Clover, 12, 5-lb. and

6, 10-lb. tins 11.10

24, 1-lb. jars 5.45

12, 1-lb. jars 2.80

24, 8-oz. jars 3.20

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 5,270 lbs.  
domestic. Demand slow, market dull.

White Clover and Light Amber

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45-5.95

12, 3-lb. jars 6.75

6, 3-lb. jars 3.95

12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.95

24, 1-lb. jars 5.50-6.25

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.00

CREAMED 24, 1-lb. 6.25

PORTLAND: Arrivals - none, probably incomplete.  
Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market  
steady.

Light Amber, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins 10.85-11.00

12, 24-oz. jars 4.75-4.80

24, 12-oz. 5.10-5.15

24, 8-oz. 3.80-3.90

CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups 6.00

BEEWAX: in cash or trade .40

ST. LOUIS: Demand light, market steady.

60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN

White Clover .16

Light Amber .15

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45-5.50

12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-5.95

mostly 5.95

24, 1-lb. jars 5.40-6.25

mostly 5.75-6.25

24, 12-oz. 5.10

24, 8-oz. jars 3.20-3.75

mostly 3.75

CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages 2.60

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 1,217 cans. Demand

moderate, market about steady. Domestic

Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage,

Thistle and some Blended Flavors.

24, 8-oz. jars 3.04-3.50

24, 12-oz. jars 4.70-5.40

24, 12-oz. jars Sage, with

cut comb 7.50

12, 8-oz. jars 1.34

12, 12-oz. jars 1.88

12, 12-oz. jars Sage, with

cut comb 3.00

12, 1-lb. jars 2.40-3.04

12, 1-lb. jars 3.20-3.53

12, 2-lb. jars 4.75-5.64

12, 5-lb. cans 8.45-9.24

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 20,439 lbs. Demand good,  
market steady.

60-lb. tins Washington Peppermint .13 $\frac{1}{2}$

container furnished by buyer .13

Sweetclover-Alfalfa Light Amber .15

Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins 10.25-10.80

6, 5-lb. jars 5.25

12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.75

12, 24-oz. 4.80

24, 1-lb. jars 5.35-6.15

12, 1-lb. servers 4.65

24, 12-oz. jars 5.10

24, 8-oz. jars 3.80

CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups 6.00

14-oz. cups, 24s 5.25

12-oz. cups, 24s 5.10

10-oz. cups, 24s 4.40

DENVER: Demand rather slow, supplies light, market  
steady. Old crop about cleaned up. Light offer-  
ings of new crop from western slope.

Colorado Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. tins 11.55-12.40

6.5 lb. glass 5.75-6.50

12, 32 oz. jars 5.90-6.25

12, 28 oz. jars 5.00

12, 20 oz. jars 4.25

24, 16 oz. jars 6.20-6.50

24, 8 oz. jars 3.90-4.10

12, 8 oz. jars 2.00

CREAMED, 24, 12 oz cups 6.80-6.85

12, 12 oz. glass 2.90

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 14IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX  
(Secured through the Bureau of Census)EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING MAY, 1954  
By Countries of Destinations

	Pounds
Switzerland	120,000
Netherlands	101,393
West Germany	47,634
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	7,400
Countries to which the number of shipments in the sample is less than three	10,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>286,927</b>
" value	\$31,397

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U. S. DURING MAY, 1954  
By Country of Origin

	Pounds
Mexico	481,703
Cuba	366,628
Guatemala	145,681
Dominican Republic	43,860
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	8,160
Greece	5,000
Turkey	434
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,051,466</b>
" Value	\$ 96,815

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING MAY, 1954 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Dominican Republic	95,433
Chile	58,238
Cuba	54,327
Brazil	44,046
Angola	44,030
Ethiopia	38,596
Mexico	18,304
Madagascar	6,765
Haiti	6,048
Mozambique	4,142
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>369,949</b>
" Value	\$197,214



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Washington 25, D. C.  
Monday, August 2, 1954.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 15

SUMMARY

Abnormally hot, dry weather during July has been unfavorable for good nectar flows in many northern areas where major honey flows from legumes were or should have been underway. Areas most adversely affected include the Thumb section of Michigan, central and southern Minnesota, central and southern Iowa, central and southern Nebraska, Indiana, Illinois and New York State. The best flows in many of these areas occurred in June. Yields in commercial yards are extremely variable ranging from light to fairly good.

Fairly good nectar flows were in progress in the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota, Wisconsin, South Dakota, southern and northern Michigan, Idaho, Nevada, California, Arizona, Washington, Oregon and the Champlain Valley in Vermont. Variable flows, ranging from good to fair were reported in Ohio, Montana, Pennsylvania, Wyoming, and Utah, with rather light flows in Colorado. Sourwood was yielding well in northern Georgia.

The abnormally hot weather in Nebraska, Oklahoma and Kansas has caused honey in supers to break down in some hives which had no protection from the sun or inadequate ventilation. On the other hand, frosts occurred in parts of Idaho and Utah on July 21--23.

Offerings of new crop honey by producers were limited mostly to the southern tier of States where extracting has been underway for some time. In California demand was moderate to fairly good for honey for domestic trade but continued slow for export. Demand was good in Florida for Tupelo honey and also for light amber honey from other flowers. In northern States producers were receiving considerable inquiry from bottlers for new crop honey, but little actual demand. Old crop honey is closely cleaned up in these States and new crop is just now becoming available. Many producers were giving their full attention to gathering their crops rather than to sales efforts at this time. The market was steady.

In areas where beekeepers bottle and sell much of their production locally, reports indicate new crop honey was generally meeting with a moderate to good demand, although there were occasional areas where the local demand was slow.

Demand for crude beeswax was moderate and the market held steady. Cash trading was mostly 40¢ per lb. for the average or darker colors and 42¢ per lb. for the light lemon color f.o.b. shipping point. "In trade" prices were generally 2¢ per lb. higher. Occasional sales of light lemon color were reported as high as 45¢, and of average color as low as 35¢.

1954 HONEY EXPORT PROGRAM

A honey export program for the 1954 marketing season was announced July 21 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The program which becomes effective July 21, is intended to encourage the exportation of domestic honey, supplies of which are in excess of U. S. market requirements.

An export payment of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound will be made to U. S. exporters who export honey in accordance with the terms and conditions of the program, which is similar to those which have been operated each marketing season since 1950.

The Department cautioned exporters not to make exports in anticipation of payments without understanding the terms and conditions of the program, or without obtaining advance approval of an application covering each firm sales contract. Program terms and conditions and application forms are available upon request from the "Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. D. A., Washington 25, D. C.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half of July)

Colony condition remained good for the most part though it ranged down to only fair in some instances. Many thousands of colonies are being used for pollination of alfalfa seed fields. The number in some areas is the greatest of record. Movement continued to and between these seed fields. More reports have been received of alfalfa hay growers turning their fields to the production of seed because of the relatively low prices for hay, and beekeepers have moved to these fields. A few more bees also were moved

during the period to star thistle, bean, cotton, or other summer locations. Bees were working on all seasonal plants, especially star thistle, clover, alfalfa, safflower, and trefoil in northern California, alfalfa and cotton in the San Joaquin Valley, and alfalfa in southern California areas. Star thistle had yielded well during hot weather. Alfalfa and cotton were doing well in the San Joaquin Valley. Honey from various sources was being extracted in nearly all areas. Demand for large bulk lots by bottlers was moderate to fairly good for domestic use but slow for export. The market was steady.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 15

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and conditions as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

<u>PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND</u>			
<u>STATE</u>	<u>COLOR &amp; FLORAL SOURCE</u>	<u>PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE</u>	<u>STATE : COLOR &amp; FLORAL SOURCE : PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE</u>
CALIF.	IMP.VLY. Light Amber-Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10 1/2-11¢ del.	COLO. Extra Light Amber Dandelion 10¢ del.
NOR.	Ex.Light Amber and White		White, Clover 10 1/2-11¢ del.
	Manzanita	8 1/2¢ del.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 9 1/2-10¢ del.
	" (cans returned)	5 1/2¢	Extra White, Clover 12¢ del. Calif.
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	9 3/4-11¢ del.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	11¢ del.	.. Alfalfa 10 3/4¢ del.
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	9¢ del.	White Clover 11-12¢ del.
CENT.	Amber, Carrot	8¢ del.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 11-12¢ del.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber		White, Sweetclover 11¢ del. Mpls.
	Alfalfa	10 1/2 f.o.b. VA.	White, Clover 12-12 1/2 f.o.b.
	White, Alfalfa	10 1/2 f.o.b. TENN.	Light Amber, Clover 13 1/3¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	9.9-10¢ del. LA.	Tulip Poplar 11 1/2¢ del.
	" " " (cans returned)	9¢ del.	Clover 11 2/3¢ del.
SOU.	Water White, Orange	12 3/4-13 1/4¢ del.	White, Clover 10 3/4¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White, Orange	12 - 12 1/2¢ del.	Drums: (container furnished by buyer)
	White, Orange	12¢ del. f.o.b.	Tupelo 13 1/3¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White, Sage	17 - 12 1/2¢ del.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 11¢ f.o.b.
	White Sage	11-12 1/2¢ del. f.o.b.	Mangrove 9 1/2¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber, Sage	10-11¢ del.	
	White-Extra White Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.	
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ f.o.b.	
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber		
	Buckwheat	10-11¢ del.	
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10-10 1/2¢ del.	

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO	CONSUMERS
		WHOLESALES	RETAILERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered) (Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY, 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND

COLO.	White, Sweetclover	18 1/2¢	15¢
TEXAS	Clover	19.42¢	-
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	13 1/2¢	-
	Clover-Alfalfa	15 1/2¢	-
ILL.	Amber, Mixed Flowers (to bakers 13¢)	-	-
N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	20¢	20¢
Vt.	Clover	15¢	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16¢	22¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	14 1/3¢	19 2/3¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER POUND

COLO.	White, Clover	22.83¢	24.17¢	20¢
TEXAS	Clover	-	18¢	25-27¢
OKLA.	White, Clovers, Vetch, Mint	14 3/4¢	15 1/4¢	-
S.DAK.	White, Clover	15 2/3¢	17¢	-
ICWA	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
MINN.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
ILL.	Clover	-	17¢	20¢
N.Y.	Clover and Raspberry	-	23 1/3¢	30¢
N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	20¢	25¢	25¢
Vt.	Clover	20¢	25¢	30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	26¢	35¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers, mostly Tulip Poplar	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	White to Light Amber, Orange	17¢	19 1/2¢	23 1/2¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	15 1/3¢	17 2/3¢	21 1/3¢
MISS.	Amber, Clovers	18¢	-	20-23¢

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 15

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMER
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND CONTAINERS</u>		<u>Per Case</u>	<u>Per Case</u>	<u>Per Case</u>
TEXAS	Clover	6.25	6.80	-
OKLA.	White, Clover, Vetch, Mint	-	4.80-6.50	-
S. D.	White, Clover	5.00	5.25	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.00	-
NEBR.	White, Clover	4.41	4.80	-
N.Y.	Clover and Raspberry	-	7.00	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	6.75	75¢ jar.
FLA.	White to Light Amber, Orange	4.65	5.35	6.42
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.15	4.77	5.72
MISS.	Amber, Clover	6.00	-	60¢ jar

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/1-LB. CONTAINERS</u>				
TEXAS	Clover	6.50	7.00	-
OKLA.	White Clover, Vetch, Mint	-	6.00-7.20	-
S. DAK.	White, Clover	5.10	5.50	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.50	-
NEBR.	White, Clover	4.84	4.80	-
N.Y.	Clover and Raspberry	-	7.20	-
N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	6.00	6.50	28¢ jar
VT.	Clover	6.15	7.25	40¢ jar
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	7.20	40¢ jar
VA.	Clover	-	7.68	40¢ jar
FLA.	White and Light Amber, Orange	5.17	5.95	7.14
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.66	5.35	6.42

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-OZ. JARS</u>				
TEXAS	Clover	3.70	4.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	3.50	-
NEBR.	White, Clover	2.75	-	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	4.10	23¢ jar
FLA.	White to Light Amber, Orange	2.97	3.40	4.10
	Amber, Various Flowers	2.72	3.15	3.75

<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				<u>Per Section</u>
OHIO	White, Clover	-	8.50	-
N.Y.	Clover and Raspberry	-	-	50¢
VT.	Clover	9.25	10.50	60¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers, mostly Tulip Poplar	-	-	50¢
TENN.	Vetch	-	-	30¢

<u>WRAPPED CUT COMB</u>				
IOWA	White, Clover, 12, 14-oz. sections	-	30¢ each	-
VT.	Clover, ctns. 24/3-oz.	3.00	4.00	-
MD.	Mixed Flowers, mostly Tulip Poplar	-	-	25¢

<u>CHUNK COMB HONEY</u>				
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
	" " " 24/1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
	Clover, Vetch, Mint - 5-lb. jars	-	1.73 each	-
	" " " -24, 1-lb. jars	-	7.70	-
MO.	White, Clover, 1 1/2-lb. jars	-	45¢ each	-
VA.	Clover, 10-oz. jar	27¢	-	-
TENN.	Mixed Flowers, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50 each
	" " " 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	63¢ each	75¢ each.
GA.	Gallberry and Palmetto, 6, 5-lb.	6.25	-	-
	" " " 12, 2 1/2-lb.	6.30	-	-
	" " " 12, 1 1/2-lb.	3.75	-	-
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	7.50	8.28	-

<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	24/10-oz. jars Clover	5.00	5.50	-

State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 15PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half July)

Oregon - Despite warm, dry days, cool nights produced temperature averages below normal over most of the State. Light showers occurred along the Coast and the northern half east of the Cascades. Bees have gathered considerable nectar from a heavy bloom on cane berries, despite showers which were detrimental to bee flights early in the period. Vetch has yielded well in the Willamette Valley. Clovers have yielded well in Douglas County, with the average yield in some commercial yards 125 pounds per colony. Fireweed was coming into bloom in the mountains and many colonies were being moved to take advantage of this source of nectar. Extracting has started, with reports indicating honey secured is of good quality.

Washington - Temperatures have been slightly below normal, with cloudy skies and light rains. The latter part of period days turned clear with temperatures higher, and bees were making excellent gains from alfalfa and clover. Cane berries bloom has ended, and the flow was only fair. Bloom was heavy, but rain was harmful. Bees were working on fireweed in mountain locations and if the weather continues favorable good yields may be secured. Extracting has begun.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period July 10-24)

Colorado - A fair honey flow has been in progress since about July 4 on the western slope from yellow sweetclover and late blooming alfalfa. Some showers have helped the moisture situation, but it is still dry. In the San Luis Valley, good showers have become increasingly frequent, but much more moisture is needed. Sweetclover plants are in very short supply for bees to work upon, and the honey flow has been very slow.

Idaho - Temperatures have been quite warm much of this period, and favorable for good honey flows. The flow tapered off at the close of the period. Second-crop alfalfa was beginning to bloom. Some commercial beekeepers in the lower Snake River Valley now anticipate a crop about 20 percent larger than they secured last year. In the Upper Snake River Valley, the flow has been irregular. Some locations have made excellent yields while others are quite poor. There are occasional reports of 200 pounds on strong colonies. The honey is a good white color. Extracting will begin in a week or 10 days.

Montana - Weather has been hot and dry, and moisture is needed badly in some localities. The honey flow during July has been better than normal in some parts of the State but not up to average in others. The honey is extra white in color and of heavy body. Extracting will begin in about two weeks.

Wyoming - Bees have worked well on clover during this period, but the plants are going to seed early because of the drought. Second-crop alfalfa will be irregular because of a shortage of irrigation water. Many counties in this State are in the drought relief belt.

Utah - A light frost occurred on July 21 in the Cache Valley, but what effect it will have upon the honey flow is still undetermined. The main honey flow started about mid-July, with the flow starting off good in some localities but only fair in others. A good rain occurred during this period, which will be of great benefit to dry-land alfalfa.

Nevada - Weather continued very warm during this period. Limited reports indicate a good flow was in progress mainly from white sweetclover. Some alfalfa was also in bloom.

ARIZONA: (Period July 10 - 24)

A good honey flow continued in irrigated sections from alfalfa, tamarisk, and cotton, during this period. The recent good flows are to some extent making up for the poor spring honey flow. Extracting was in progress.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 11 - 25)

Northeast Texas - No rain fell during this period, and temperatures were hot going to as high as 110 degrees. Cotton was blooming heavily, but so far there has been no apparent nectar flow from this source. Cotton plants are showing the effects of the hot, dry weather - wilting during the middle part of the day. The flow from cotton will likely be very light unless a good rain comes within a few days. This is the last major source of nectar for the season. Broodweed is very scarce, and colonies will not be able to store up large quantities of pollen from this plant as they did last year, besides a little honey. Colonies are not as strong in bees as they should be, due to a considerable let-up in broodrearing during this hot weather. Extracting is getting under way, and some producers have already removed the early crop from vetch and Madrid clover. This honey was of excellent quality.

East and Southeast Texas - There has been no effective rainfall during the past 2½ months and crops and pastures continued to deteriorate. Some colonies gained about half a super of honey from eardrop vine but that flow is now over. There was a fairly good flow in progress from cotton, but rain is sorely needed if it is to continue.

Southwest Texas - Moisture conditions continued very dry. Rain is badly needed. Wild flowers are dead. Web worms have inflicted much damage. Bees in Guadalupe County were not securing any nectar, and some beekeepers will have to start feeding colonies or the bees will starve.

Oklahoma - Weather was hot and dry during this period. For an 18-day period temperatures ranged from 100 to 117 degrees, with strong hot winds. Practically all vegetation has turned brown. Some sections of honey broke down in the hives because of the extreme heat. Cotton has started to bloom. Scattered rains at the close of the period gave some relief where they occurred. Extracting was underway, with varying yields reported. Many report hives are full, with occasional reports of bumper yields. Others report only fair yields.

New Mexico - Dry weather and grasshoppers are cutting the nectar flow short from sweetclover and prospects are becoming dimmer for securing a honey crop in the middle Rio Grande Valley. Light showers fell toward the close of the period, beekeepers are hopeful a honey flow may develop later. Demand for honey has been very light.

Arkansas - Weather has been dry and hot. Nectar flows in the southern part of the State have been below last year. Some commercial beekeepers report a surplus of about 50 lbs. of table quality honey. In addition some have secured considerable dark honey from honeydew which will



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Arkansas - Continued - be left with the bees or saved for winter stores. Cotton and soybeans could still provide a flow if there is sufficient rain.

PLAINS STATES: (Period July 11 - 25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - The main sweetclover honey flow started the fore part to the middle of July. Colony strength was good for the flow in some apiaries but in others colonies were not ready. Due to the cold spring, some beekeepers have had a difficult time in getting colonies to build up. Some yards in locations where the flow started about July 4th with strong colonies have already secured 75 to 100 lbs. but little of it is ripe enough to extract. Moisture is adequate, and the clover bloom should continue for another couple of weeks. European foulbrood disease is prevalent in some yards.

South Dakota - Commercial beekeepers in the Black Hills section report the honey flow has been about 50 percent better than last year, with some individual yards having around 100 pounds surplus.

Iowa - Nectar flows have been quite variable. In the central and southern portions hot, dry weather in July has cut the flow from legumes short and hurt the prospects for a large crop. Some commercial yards have not made enough honey for winter stores. Others report 40 - 50 taken off, and a few report 100 to 125 lbs. surplus. Most of the honey was gathered in June. Prospects are favorable for fall flows providing rains come and keep fall plants growing. In the northern part of the State the flow has been fairly good, with the principal handicap interruptions by rains and high humidity; white sweetclover was still blooming profusely as the period ended. Colony strength is very irregular in some yards because of late superseding of queens. There has been very little demand or inquiry for new crop honey in large bulk lots.

Nebraska - Hot, dry weather prevailed during this period. All crops were showing adverse effects. Combs were melting in hives where ventilation was inadequate. In the eastern and southern parts of the State the early flow was good. However, a hot, dry spell came on at about the same time as the white sweetclover bloom and prematurely ended the flow. As a result the yield from this source was a failure to just fair, although there are a few reports of a good yield. Alfalfa was still in bloom and was yielding fairly well in spots. Rains and cooler weather are needed, however. In the northern part of the State a fairly good flow occurred during this period from white sweetclover. The clover blooms a little later in the northern section, and there was more rain early.

Kansas - A good crop of sweetclover honey was produced in eastern Kansas during June. Estimates in commercial yards vary from 30 to 100 lbs. per colony. The extremely high temperatures of July caused the breaking down of combs and consequent loss of honey where protection from the sun was not provided. Maximum temperatures of 110 to 120 degrees occurred at various points. Temperatures dropped 10 to 15 degrees the last 4 days of the period, and rains gave relief in some sections on July 23.

Missouri - Due to the severe drought, the final honey crop from sweetclover may be about half of what was originally produced by the bees. Commercial beekeepers are leaving about half of the crop on the hives to see what further

developments the weather will bring. If no further crop develops from blue vine and other fall crops, and it is doubtful if one will unless rain comes soon, the clover honey remaining on the hives will not be sufficient for winter stores.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 12 - 26)

Michigan - Major honey flows were in progress during this period, and were variable. In the south-central part of the State the flow from white sweetclover has been fairly good, with a scale hive having gained 108 pounds since July 1. Rains are needed as the soil is getting quite dry. Unusually good flows have occurred in the northern part of the Lower Peninsula. In the Thumb Section, a scale hive has lost 10 pounds in the last seven days, and unless a good rain come soon, the crop is in the hives. Many yards in this section have made only enough honey for winter stores. On the Upper Peninsula, the flow from white clover has been just fair. Rains are also needed in this section. Demand and inquiry have been good for extracted honey in large bulk lots.

Wisconsin - The first few days of this period were rather rainy, with the balance dry. Days were hot, with nights cool. The honey flow has slowed up until second-crop clover comes into bloom. Some buckwheat will also come into bloom within a week or two. Yields in commercial yards are extremely variable, with some reporting a surplus so far of about one super of honey, with others up to 125 pounds surplus. Colonies of bees are in good condition. Fall plants such as boneset, milkweed, goldenrod, and aster are abundant and give promise of a good fall flow in some localities. However, the outlook is questionable in other areas because of dry weather the past several days. Demand has been slow for new crop honey, and little old crop honey remains.

Minnesota - (other than Red River Valley) Weather conditions were variable over the State during this period. Along the southern border of the State, three inches of rain fell at some points and the ground has plenty of moisture, but the nectar flow from sweetclover was light - probably half of last year at this date. A large fly, brown in color and white faced, has kept the bees off of white sweetclover. In the central areas of the State the weather was very hot and dry. From July 6 to the end of this period there was only a dribble of nectar coming in. Even where there was sweetclover, the flow was light. Only an occasional yard showed fair gains from this source. The basswood flow was also a failure. Around July 20 red clover and horsemint came into bloom, and they have also failed to yield except in an occasional location. There has been some inquiry for new crop honey.

Ohio - During the early part of this period temperatures reached around 100 degrees mark; toward the close averages of around 80 degrees prevailed. Rather heavy rains have fallen along with damaging tornadic winds. Red Clover, second-growth alsike and alfalfa have been yielding a steady flow of very white honey. Colonies are very strong and considerable increase has been made, but too late to take advantage of the heavy early flow. Yields of white honey are very irregular ranging from total failures in some locations to bumper crops in others. Prospects for fall flows appear promising. There has been considerable inquiry by bottlers for honey, but little



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actual positive demand. A small crop of excellent quality section comb honey has been harvested and is selling rapidly.

Indiana - The main clover flow was of short duration. Since many colonies were weak at the start of the flow due to near starvation and as all hives were nearly empty of stores, not much surplus honey was secured. However, after a short stoppage another light secondary flow is developing from red clover, heartsease, milkweed, and alfalfa. It is problematic as to how much of a flow will develop from these sources. As it looks now, the overall crop in some commercial yards will likely be about the same size as last year's crop or perhaps a little under. Some interest has been shown in new crop comb honey, which is quite scarce. Prices of extracted honey are about steady, but sales have been rather slow. A little extracting has occurred, but the bulk is still to be done.

Illinois - Yields in northern Illinois are turning out lighter than expected at the close of the previous period. It is now evident that the main honey flow was about over July 1. Ordinarily there is a heavy clover flow during the first three weeks of July, but not so this year. The surplus in some commercial yards is now estimated at around 45 to 50 pounds. Bees were just about making a living during this period, mostly from white sweetclover. Rains around July 20 and 21 have kept vegetation green, however, more moisture will be needed through August if there is to be a heartsease flow this fall. The honey on the hives is very white and of fine flavor, in contrast to last year's ordinary quality honey. Most colonies are well provisioned for winter.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 13-27)

New York - Reports from most sections of the State indicate the clover honey flow as light. An occasional hive or yard may have made a super surplus honey to extract, but these are the exceptions. Basswood was yielding a little above average in some locations. The raspberry flow was practically a failure in the Hudson Valley. Scattered good rains fell during the period, but moisture for the State as a whole for the past 10 weeks is considerably below normal. Bees in most yards were not holding their own. Clovers are about over and 2nd crop alfalfa is short and just starting to bloom. Prospects for a fall flow are uncertain due to the dry weather. Buckwheat acreage is too low to produce much of a crop of honey. Possibly goldenrod may produce a crop this fall. Extracting of new crop honey will get underway within a week to 10 days.

Vermont - A fairly good crop of clover honey has been secured in the Champlain Valley, with some commercial yards in this area averaging almost 100 pounds, as compared to 15 pounds last year. Quality is excellent. Honey flows in other parts of the State have been light.

New Hampshire - Honey flows have been light as compared to last year. Many hives have no surplus. The average in some yards may amount to 25 pounds. A good goldenrod flow will be needed this fall.

Pennsylvania - Extracting was in progress during this period. Reports indicate there is a fair sized crop of mixed honey - clover - raspberry - rocket and basswood. Average yields in some individual yards are turning out from

25 to 65 pounds. Rain is needed if there is to be a fall crop. Pastures are drying up.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 13 - 27)

Maryland - The drought conditions was temporarily relieved by a good rain the night of July 14-15, but as no rain has fallen since, conditions are as bad as before. Meadows and roadsides are dried up. Clovers are gone, and unless good soaking rains come soon the fall honey flow will be adversely affected and clovers for next season will not develop. Fall asters and goldenrod are generally wilted. Bees were working corn, squashes, mints, Lima beans, and milkweed. Late blooming sunac is heading up and will bloom about August 1, but is not expected to do more than provide bees with a living or a little additional winter stores. Extracting was underway with yields ranging from 75 to 85 pounds in the District of Columbia area. The honey is of dark color, as dark as tulip poplar, but of good flavor. The body is much heavier than usual.

Virginia - In the Tidewater Section, the honey crop has been extracted, with yields turning out below average but of good quality. Consumers have been buying freely, and many beekeepers have already sold out. Rainfall has been plentiful and prospects for a fall honey flow are good. In the vicinity of Lynchburg, commercial beekeepers report around 60 pounds of surplus honey gathered so far. In the vicinity of the District of Columbia some backlot beekeepers have taken off around 60 to 70 pounds per colony of surplus honey of dark color, but excellent flavor.

West Virginia - Commercial beekeepers in the vicinity of Martinsburg report the major honey flows so far amount to about 60 percent of 1953, with the surplus averaging around 45 pounds in some yards.

Kentucky - Recent rains have revived plants, but major honey sources are through blooming for the season. A dribble of nectar, about enough for bees to live on, was coming in. They were also carrying in pollen from corn and miscellaneous sources. Local demand has been excellent.

Tennessee - Some rains finally came - but weather has been so hot and dry that there was very little honey flow during July.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 12 - 26)

Georgia - A good nectar flow was in progress during this period in the mountain areas of north Georgia from sourwood. The outlook is for the best crop in several years. Very dry weather continued to prevail in south Georgia, which has about cut off scattered flows. Some feeding has been necessary. Most beekeepers are through packing the main crop. Yields in the southeastern part of the State are generally under a year ago. Local demand for packaged honey has been good.

Florida - Normal rainfall continues. Summer and fall weeds and plants are in good condition. There is plenty of pollen, but little nectar. Some bees are being fed. All extracting has been finished in the Apalachicola River Valley section. Colonies are in normal condition, and have been moved from the river locations to farming summer locations in northwestern Florida and southern Georgia. Demand has been good for fancy tupelo and light amber honeys,

- continued -



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Florida - continued - and very little remains in the hands of producers.

Mississippi - A very good cotton honey flow was in progress during this period in the delta and prairie belt area, and in scattered other areas where local showers have stimulated bloom. The northern half of the State, however, has been very dry since May 1. General rains are badly needed.

Louisiana - The drought in the southern part of the State has been partially broken with several showers. Bees were making a living to a slight surplus from blue vervain, peppervine and ear-drop vine. Rain is badly needed in the northern part of the State. Extracting is over and yields in commercial yards are generally fair, with some having secured an average sized crop, or just a little larger than last year.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION: 1/

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit & Vegetable Division, AMS, as of July 31, 1954 quantities of honey from the 1954 crop approved under provisions of Section 32 Program by the U. S. Department of Agriculture are as follows:

1 9 5 4 C R O P

Export Diversion	6,830,140 lbs.
Domestic Diversion	664,000 lbs.

\* \* \* \* \*

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM: 1/

The following information is provided by the Wage, Price, & Commodity Programs Branch, Sugar Division CSS as of June 15, 1954 -

1954 Program	<u>Loans Made</u>	<u>Loans Out-standing</u>	<u>Purchase Agree-ments</u>
Arizona	27,775 lbs.	27,775 lbs.	- -
Florida	98,010 lbs.	98,010 lbs.	625,000 lbs.

Totals as of Same Period -

1953 Program	64,845 lbs.	64,845 lbs.	- -
1952 Program	12,473 lbs.	12,473 lbs.	- -

1/ Includes adjustment of previous operations.

PARITY PRICES FOR HONEY:

The effective parity price for wholesale extracted honey by months for 1953 and 1954 was as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Parity Price 1/</u> <u>Per Pound</u>
1953	
Jan. 15	16.6¢
Feb. 15	16.5¢
Mar. 15	16.6¢
Apr. 15	16.4¢
May 15	16.4¢
June 15	16.2¢
July 15	16.4¢
Aug. 15	16.4¢
Sept. 15	16.3¢
Oct. 15	16.3¢
Nov. 15	16.3¢
Dec. 15	16.4¢
1954	
Jan. 15	16.0¢
Feb. 15	16.0¢
Mar. 15	16.0¢
Apr. 15	16.0¢
May 15	16.1¢
June 15	16.2¢
July 15	15.8¢

1/ Source - Monthly "Agricultural Prices" report of Crop Reporting Board.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 15TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of July. All quotations are EXTRACTED unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 23,000 lbs. domestic.

Demand moderate, market steady.

Clover Blend, NEW YORK

660-lb. drums, per lb.

.15

60-lb. tins

.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Light Amber, MIDWEST

60-lb. tins

.15

Water White, Clover, U. S. Fancy

24, 1-lb. jars

5.75

24, 8-oz. jars

3.40

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars

5.45-5.65

mostly

6, 5-lb. tins

5.45

6, 3-lb. decanters

5.75

12, 2-lb. jars

5.70-5.95

mostly

24, 1-lb. jars

5.75-6.25

12, 1-lb. jars

3.10-3.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

12, 1-lb. servers

3.50

one mark

4.65

12, 12-oz. jars

2.55

24, 8-oz. jars

3.40-3.75

36, 4-oz. jars

3.06

36, 2-oz. jars

2.07

Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. jars

5.45

24, 8-oz. jars

3.30

CREAMED, White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars

6.25

24, 1-lb. cups

5.75

12, 12-oz. cups

2.60

200, 1-oz. cups

4.75

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 211,160 lbs. Demand slow, market dull.

60-lb. tins per lb.

White Clover

.14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

most large lot sales

.14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Light Amber

.13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

best mostly

.14-.14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

12, 5-lb. pails

10.00

6, 5-lb. jars

5.45

12, 2-lb. jars

5.75

24, 1-lb. jars, special self-

serve jars

6.10

24, 12-oz. jars

4.90

24, 8-oz. jars, special self-

serve jars

3.65

36, 4-oz. jars

3.06

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 3,794 lbs. domestic.

Demand light, market steady.

White, Clover, MIDWESTERN

60-lb. tins

.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

12, 5-lb. tins

10.90

6, 5-lb. jars

5.45

12, 2-lb. jars

5.45

24, 1-lb. jars

6.25

12, 1-lb. jars

2.85

12, 12-oz.

2.55

24, 8-oz.

3.75

12, 8-oz.

1.75

DENVER: Demand limited, market steady. Supplies of old stock light, new crop also very limited as yet.

COLORADO, Sweet clover,

12, 5-lb. tins

11.55-12.40

6, 5-lb. glass

5.75- 6.50

12, 32-oz. jars

5.90- 6.25

12, 28-oz. jars

5.00

12, 20-oz. jars

4.25

24, 16-oz. jars

6.20- 6.50

24, 8-oz. jars

3.90- 4.10

12, 8-oz. jars

2.00

CREAMED, 24, 12-oz. cups

6.80- 6.85

12, 12-oz. glass

2.90

DETROIT: Arrivals - Mid-west domestic 19,680

lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and

White Clover -

6, 5-lb.

5.00- 5.25

24, 1-lb.

5.00

24, 8-oz.

2.85- 3.15

mostly

2.85- 2.90

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by truck approximately 10,000 lbs. Midwestern. Market about steady.

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars

4.55- 4.80

12, 2-lb. jars

4.75- 5.00

24, 1-lb. jars

4.90- 5.05

24, 8-oz. jars

3.70- 3.85

few fancy brands all sizes higher

CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars

5.75

LOS ANGELES: Demand moderate, market steady.

Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange,

Clover, Sage, Alfalfa, Mixed Flowers and

Blended Flavors -

White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover.

6, 5-lb. glass or tin

6.40

12, 32-oz. jars

6.34- 6.35

12, 16-oz. jars

3.32- 3.35

12, 12-oz. jars

2.75

24, 8-oz. jars

3.80- 3.92

Light Amber, Blended Flavors

6, 5-lb. tins

5.25

12, 5-lb. tins

9.10

12, 2-lb. tins

5.10- 5.20

24, 1-lb. jars

5.40

Light Amber, Mixed Flowers

6, 5-lb. tins

4.50

Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins

10.20

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors

12, 32-oz. jars

3.38

12, 16-oz. jars

2.78

24, 8-oz. jars

3.30

White or better, Orange

12, 24-oz. jars

5.00

24, 12-oz. jars

4.87

White, Orange, Clover

12, 1-lb. glass servers

4.50

CREAMED, White or better Orange, Clover

12, 12-oz. cups

2.75

CHUNK COMB, White, Orange, Sage, Clover

12, 1-lb. jars

5.15

White or better, Clover

12, 12-oz. packages

4.80

24, 8-oz. packages

5.50

BEEWAX: Arrivals - by truck 9,100 lbs.

domestic. Demand moderate, market steady.

Purchases by local receivers delivered

Los Angeles -

.40 - .42

few

.44



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII- NO. 15

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans  
Minn. White Sweetclover 150; Light Amber 100.  
Demand slow, market steady with slightly  
weaker undertone.

U. S. Fancy Blended honey	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3-lb. jars	4.20
6, 5-lb. tins	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.75
12, 14-oz. tumblers	3.95
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.15
CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweet Clover	.17
Light Amber	.16

**NEW YORK:** Arrivals - by boat none reported.  
Demand light, market dull, very few sales.

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid-	
CUBA, drums	.11½ - .12
tins	.13
MEXICO, drums	.11½ - .12½
Ex warehouse and ex dock, 60s	
MIDWESTERN, Light Amber, Clover	
Bakers Blend	.15 - .15½
CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers	
Bakers Blend	.15
NEW YORK, White Clover	.17 - .18½
Light Amber bakers blend	.15 - .15½
Buckwheat	.14
Imported, Blended, 12, 1-lb. jars	2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
Domestic, White Clover	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.75- 6.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.70- 6.11
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10- 3.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60- 3.68
Domestic Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.55
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
24, 1-lb. jars	5.16- 5.46
12, 1-lb. jars	2.90
24, 8-oz. jars	3.08- 3.30
CALIFORNIA, 12, 1-lb. jars Orange	3.20
<b>BEE SWAXH:</b> Arrivals - by boat 100 bags Cuba;	
16 pks. Eritrea; 46 bags Mexico; 157	
bags Dominican Republic; 377 blocks Fr.	
Somaliland; 43 bags Peru. Few sales and	
nominal quotations - CENTRAL AMERICA and	
West Indies	.54 - .57
AFRICA	.54 - .56
TURKEY	.53
SOUTH AMERICA, no offerings	

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals - 53,150 lbs. domestic.  
Demand slow, market steady.

60-lb. tins GUATEMALA	
Light Amber	.16½
PUERTO RICO, Light Amber	.14½
Domestic Bakers Golden Clover	.15
Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.12½
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75½
36, 4-oz. jars	3.06
White, Clover, 12, 5-lb. and	
6, 10-lb. tins	11.10
24, 1-lb. jars	5.45
12, 1-lb. jars	2.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals - by truck 5,523 lbs.  
domestic. Demand slow, market steady.

White Clover and Light Amber	
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45-5.95
12, 3-lb. jars	6.75
6, 3-lb. jars	3.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.25-5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.00
CREAMED 24, 1-lb.	6.25

**PORTLAND:** Arrivals - approximately 30,000 lbs.  
domestic. Supplies moderate. Demand good,  
market firm.

Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	
12, 5-lb. tins	10.85-11.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75- 4.80
24, 12-oz. jars	5.10- 5.15
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80- 3.90
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups	6.00

COMB: No supplies

**BEE SWAX:** Dealers paying,  
in cash or trade .40

**ST. LOUIS:** Demand light, market steady.

60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN	
White Clover	.16
Light Amber	.15
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	5.45-5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-5.95
mostly	5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40-6.25
mostly	5.75-6.25
24, 12-oz. jars	5.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.75
mostly	3.75
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages	2.60

**SAN FRANCISCO:** Arrivals - 7,475 cans. Demand  
fairly good, market about steady. Domestic  
Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage,  
Thistle and some Blended Flavors -

24, 8-oz. jars	3.04-3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	4.70-5.40
24, 12-oz. jars Sage, with	
cut comb	7.50
12, 8-oz. jars	1.34
12, 12-oz. jars	1.88
12, 12-oz. jars Sage, with	
cut comb	3.00
12, 1-lb. jars	2.40-3.04
12, 1½-lb. jars	3.20-3.53
12, 2-lb. jars	4.75-5.64
12, 5-lb. cans	8.45-9.24

**SEATTLE:** Arrivals - 27,742 lbs. Demand fair,  
market steady.

60-lb. tins Washington Peppermint	.13½
container furnished by buyer	.13
Sweetclover-Alfalfa Light Amber	.15
Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	
12, 5-lb. tins	10.25-10.80
6, 5-lb. jars	5.25
12, 2-lb. jars	5.25- 5.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85- 6.15
12, 1-lb. servers	4.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups	6.00
14-oz. cups, 24s	5.25
12-oz. cups, 24s	5.10
10-oz. cups, 24s	4.40



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Agricultural Marketing Service  
Fruit and Vegetable Division

Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142,  
Extension - 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.  
Monday, August 16, 1954.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 16

SUMMARY

The Nation's major white honey flows have ended for the most part, although Hubam clover and late cuttings of alfalfa could yet provide considerable additional nectar in areas where available. Beekeepers were busy in most areas taking off their good quality white honey before it becomes mixed with stronger flavored darker nectar from fall flowers such as heartsease, asters, goldenrod and boneset.

With extracting underway, more reports on flows the success or failure of major white honey are beginning to come in and are quite variable.

In Oregon the flow was irregular and just fair from vetch, but was good from sweet-clover and alfalfa. The fireweed flow was underway, with the outlook rather poor. In Washington good flows occurred from most sources. In the Intermountain States nectar flows have been fairly good in Nevada, Utah and Idaho, poor to good in Montana, and poor to just fair in Colorado. Late flows continued good in Arizona. Good flows have failed to materialize in East and Southeast Texas, with many reports of only a half-crop. Flows in southwestern Texas have been a failure. Conditions have been similar in New Mexico. In Oklahoma no flows were on during this period, but early spring flows were fair. In the Plains States flows were generally light in Iowa, fairly good in northern Nebraska but just fair in other areas of the State, and variable in the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Bluevine was yielding fairly well in western Missouri. In the Central States, reports from Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Ohio and Illinois indicate major flows were variable, ranging from poor to fairly good; and from Kentucky and Tennessee as poor. In the Northeastern States New York beekeepers report a very small crop of clover honey,

while New Jersey has secured a large crop from various sources. In other States along the Atlantic Coast bees were inactive during this period except on the Eastern Shore of Maryland-Delaware-Virginia where Lima beans were yielding well. Sourwood has yielded well in northern Georgia.

In California beekeeping conditions were about normal, with many thousands of colonies on alfalfa and other legumes for pollination.

Prospects for fall flows in midwestern and eastern States are extremely variable, with the outlook good in some localities but poor to fair in others. While recent rains have been helpful, more is needed in many areas to overcome the effects of the prolonged drought this summer.

Demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey was fairly good and trading was active in areas where honey has been extracted and is available for sale. However, trading was light in many areas as beekeepers were centering their attention on harvesting their crop rather than on selling. Movement of honey for export was good under the influence of the Government's Export Subsidy program. Approximately 12.8 million pounds had been approved for export subsidy payments by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as of August 14. The market for large bulk lots of extracted honey was steady to firm, with prices to beekeepers mostly within the range of 10¢ to 12¢ per pound, depending upon color and flavor; with occasional sales higher and lower.

The market for beeswax remained steady with most beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point for the light lemon color at 42¢ per lb. in cash or 44¢ in trade. A few cash sales were reported at 44-50¢, and as low as 37¢. Average or darker color sold mostly at 40¢ for cash and 42¢ in trade, with a few higher and lower.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half of August)

Most colonies are in good normal condition for this time of year though a few are below par. Some recently taken out of seed fields in the Central San Joaquin Valley area are weak and in poor condition, and the general average there is about 10% below normal in bees and brood. Many thousands of colonies again have been used this year in the pollination of alfalfa and other legumes. Rentals have varied considerably but appeared mostly lower than a year ago. Movement away from matured seed fields was heavy in some sections during the period. Honey plants are generally in normal condition. Recent hot weather dried up buckwheat in many Southern California areas. During the period bees worked principally on yellow star thistle,

alfalfa, birdsfoot trefoil, Ladino, and beans in Northern California; beans, alfalfa, cotton, jack clover, and melons in Central California; and alfalfa and tamarisk in Southern California. With cooler weather the latter part of this period, storage of honey has slowed down sharply in northern California areas. Demand for large bulk lots of honey by bottlers was slow to good at about steady prices.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half of August)

Oregon - Temperatures for this period were more nearly normal, with only a trace of moisture. Extracting of vetch honey in the Willamette Valley was getting underway, with yields turning out rather irregular because of unfavorable weather at time of bloom.



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 16

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and conditions as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

STATE: COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE: PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE				STATE: COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE: PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE			
CALIF.				UTAH	Extra White, Alfalfa	12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del. Calif.
NOR.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber,				White, Clover	12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del. Calif.
	Alfalfa & Alfalfa blend, cased	11-11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.	ARIZ.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 3/4	del. Calif.
	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Alfalfa	10-11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.	ICWA	White, Clover	12-12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.
	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Thistle-Clover	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.	NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.
	Extra Light Amber, Manzanita & Cherry	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.		" "	12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	f.o.b.
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.	VARIOUS MID-WESTERN-SOUTHERN STATES			
CENT.	White, Alfalfa	11-11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.		White Clover and Light Amber	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del. K.C.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	f.o.b.		Mixed Flowers	12-12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	f.o.b.
	" " " "	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.	MICH.	White Clover,	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.
	" " " " (cans returned)	9.8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.	WISC.	White, Clover	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.
	White, Cotton	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	f.o.b.		Various Flowers, packers offering	9-11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Buckwheat	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.		(with cans returned)	9-11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Orange	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.	MINN.	White, Sweetclover	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del. Mpls.
SCU.	White, Orange	12-12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	f.o.b.
	Water White, Sage	12-13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.		" " " "	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del. Mpls.
	Extra White, Sage	12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.	OHIO	White Clover (cans returned)	12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	f.o.b.
	White, Sage	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.	ILL.	Packers offering		
	Light Amber-Extra Light				White	12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	f.o.b.
	Sage-Buckwheat	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.		Amber	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Sage-Buckwheat	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.		Dark	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10-10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.	GA.	Light Amber, Gallberry & Mixed		
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.		Flowers	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	f.o.b.
WASH.	Light Amber, Various Flowers			FLA.	Drums (container furnished by buyer):		
	(cans returned)	10-10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	f.o.b.		White to Light Amber, Orange	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	f.o.b.
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.		Amber, Gallberry	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	del.		Amber, Partridge Pea, Orange,		
MONTE.	Water White & Extra White Clover	11-11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	f.o.b.		Palmetto, Mangrove	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	f.o.b.
					Tupelo, ungraded	13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	f.o.b.
					" (Fancy or State certified)	17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	f.o.b.
					" " " " " 60s	23 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	f.o.b.

## OR PACKER

PRODUCER-PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO	
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND</u>			
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
TEXAS	White, Clover	18-18 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	19.42 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
S.DAK.	Sweetclover	14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	-	15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
WISC.	White, Clovers	15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	13 1/3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
MINN.	Basswood & Sweetclover	-	16 2/3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
ILL.	Clover	-	18 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
	White Sweetclover (to bakers 16 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> )	-	-
N.Y.	White, Clover	14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	-
N.J.	Light Amber, Various Flowers	-	16 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
	Dark, Sunac	-	12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	18 1/3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	14 1/3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	16 1/2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
	Tupelo, Fancy or State Certified	-	30 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER POUND

COLO.	White Clover	22 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	23 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1.00-1.25 each
WYO.	Clover	-	17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1.10 each
TEXAS	Clover	22.63 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	24.17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	-
OKLA.	Clover	18 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	18-19 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> lb.
S.DAK.	Clover	14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	-
ICWA	White, Clover	-	19 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1.25 each
MICH.	White, Clover	-	17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	22 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> lb.
WISC.	White, Clover	17 1/2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	18-22 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> lb.
MINN.	Clover and Basswood	-	18 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1.00-1.10 each
ILL.	White, Clover	-	20 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1.30 each
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	-	1.25 each
VT.	Clover	20 3/5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	24 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	30 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> lb.
MD.	Dark, Wild Flowers	-	-	1.50 each

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 16

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND LOCAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALEERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER POUND (CONTINUED)				Per Jar
TENN.	Light Amber Dark Amber Clover & Poplar	-	20-25¢	1.25-1.75 ea.
KY.	Various Flowers	-	-	1.50 each
GA.	Sourwood	35¢	-	-
	" (some asking)	40-50¢	-	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	17¢*	19 2/3¢	1.15 each
	Amber, Various Flowers	15 1/2¢*	17 5/6¢	1.05 each
	Tupelo, non-graded	-	-	1.00 each
	" Fancy or State certified	-	-	1.80 each

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND CONTAINERS				Per Jar
COLO.	White, Clover	5.35	5.55	-
WYO.	Clover	-	5.04	55¢
TEXAS	White, Clover	5.75-6.25	6.80	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Cotton	5.25	-	-
OKLA.	Clover and Mixed Flowers	5.75	4.80-6.00	55¢
S.DAK.	Clover	5.00	5.25	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	4.20	55¢
WIS.	White Clover	4.80	-	-
MINN.	Clover and Basswood	-	4.71-5.28	55¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	6.75	75¢
TENN.	Light Amber and Dark Amber, Clover and Poplar	-	7.00	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	4.65*	5.35	27¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.15*	4.77	24¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/1-LB. CONTAINERS				
COLO.	White, Clover	5.55	5.75	-
WYO.	Clover	-	6.00	32¢
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.00-6.50	7.00	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Cotton	5.50	-	-
OKLA.	Clover-Mixed Flowers	6.00	6.00-6.20	29-30¢
S.DAK.	Clover	5.10	5.35	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	4.80	31¢
WISC.	White Clover	5.04	-	-
MINN.	Clover and Basswood	-	5.76	29-30¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	6.30-6.48	27-35¢
VT.	Clover	6.15	7.25	40¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	7.20	40¢
VA.	Clover, Thistle, Sumac	-	7.68	40¢
	Alfalfa	-	8.40	45¢
TENN.	Light Amber and Dark Amber, Clover and Poplar	-	8.00	25¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.17*	5.95	30¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.66*	5.35	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-OZ. JARS				
COLO.	White, Clover	3.35	3.50	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.55-3.70	4.00	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Cotton	3.30	-	-
OKLA.	Clover	3.35	3.50	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	3.60	20¢
WISC.	White, Clover	3.00	3.46	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	4.10	23¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	2.97*	3.40	17¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	2.72*	3.15	16¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS				Per Section
NEV.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	-	45¢
MINN.	Sweetclover and Basswood, 10-oz. and over	-	7.20	39¢
	" " " 13-oz. and over	-	8.40	43¢
ILL.	White, Sweetclover	8.65	9.00	45-50¢
PA.	Clover	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Dark, Wild Flowers	-	-	17-25¢
VA.	Tulip-Poplar, 12-oz. and over	-	-	35¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover, Thistle, Sumac, 12-oz. and over	-	-	45¢



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 16PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLAVOR SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)

WRAPPED, COMB

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLAVOR SOURCE	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
VT.	Clover, 24/3-oz. section	3.00	4.00	5.00-6.00

CHUNK, COMB HONEY

TEXAS	White, Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	7.50	8.28	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Cotton, 24, 1-lb. jars	7.00	-	-
OKLA.	Alfalfa-Cotton, Clover and Various Flowers:			
	24/1-lb. jars	6.90	6.00-7.18	40¢
	12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
MO.	Light Amber, Clover, 1 1/2-lb. jars	-	45¢ each	-
ILL.	White, Clover 12/2 1/2-lb. jars	-	9.00	-
	" " 24/1-lb. jars	-	8.40	-
MD.	Dark, Wild Flowers 3-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
Va.	Extra Light Amber, Clover, Thistle, Sumac	-	-	95¢
	2-lb. jars	-	-	1.50-2.00
TEHN.	Clover and Poplar, 5-lb. jars	-	-	-
GA.	Light Amber, Gollberry and Palmetto:			
	6, 5-lb. jars	6.25	-	-
	12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	6.30	-	-
	12, 1 1/2-lb. jars	3.70	-	-

CHEMED HONEY

COLO.	White, Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	5.85	6.00	-
TEXAS	Clover, 24/10-oz. cups	5.00	5.50	-
MINN.	Clover and Basswood, 24/1-lb. jars	-	6.00	33¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow, and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.

\* F.o.b. shipping point.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Continued from page 1)

Oregon - Some yards have secured as much as 50 pounds surplus, with others lower. Production of sweetclover-alfalfa honey east of the Cascades is reported to be good. Fireweed was blooming in the mountains with the yields expected to be only fair due to heavy undergrowth and the lateness of the season. Fireweed in the Tillamook Burn area is being choked out by brush and young trees.

Washington - Honey flows in the Yakima Valley from alfalfa and sweetclover have been heavy for the past month, and commercial producers believe they have a considerably larger crop of honey on the hives than last year. One operator has started extracting in order to get supers. Weather in the Valley has been generally clear, with no rain. Nights have been cool with mostly hot days. On the western slope, fireweed in the higher elevations was about 10-15 percent in bloom at the close of the period. Flows have been good.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period July 24-Aug. 10)

Colorado - Honey flows have been variable but generally poor. In the San Luis Valley the flow so far has been the poorest on record. The next two weeks should indicate the size of the crop, but a very short one is anticipated. There will be very little comb honey of any kind. In the San Juan Basin conditions are similar. The flow has been light. Colonies are in good condition, and should in most cases have ample stores for winter. The drought continues, and irrigation

has ceased for lack of water. In the Colorado River Valley the honey flow has ended for the present, and the outlook for the balance of the season for further flows is poor. Second-cutting alfalfa is over. Sweetclover has mostly gone to seed. So far, commercial yards are averaging about 60 percent of normal. In the White River Valley some locations are making a fair crop, while others are a near failure. In the Arkansas River Valley extracting is underway, and yields are variable, averaging only about a half crop in commercial yards. Quality is good. Recent rains have been very helpful. Inquiry and market for extracted honey were about normal with prices steady and at about the same level as last season.

Idaho - Extracting has begun. In the upper Snake River Valley the flow has been variable. Some locations have secured a very large crop of honey, but other locations a light crop. Quality is excellent as is color. Very little comb honey is being produced. Second-crop alfalfa was being cut for hay about as soon as it begins to bloom.

Montana - Honey flows have been variable to date. In the Northern part along the Milk River and in the Northeastern section of the State along the Missouri River the crop is short to date. In the latter section hot, drying winds hurt sweetclover. There was no rain during the last half of July, and the honey flow shut off entirely the first of August. Rains of 1/2 to 3/4 inches fell on August 5, there is a possibility the flow



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may revive. In the west central part of the State in the Missouri River Valley flows to date have been better than for the past three years. Hot weather and winds along with cutting of alfalfa has slowed the flow. There was only a light flow in progress at the close of the period from sweetclover. Second-cutting alfalfa is yet to bloom and should add to the surplus. Extracting is underway, and the honey secured is of excellent color, flavor and body.

Wyoming - Two very light showers fell during this period, but drought continues. Clovers dried up early but produced a good nectar flow for a short time. Second-crop alfalfa is starting to bloom. Much of it is too short to cut and will be pastured as there is little range grass.

Utah - The main honey flow is over, extracting is underway and yields are turning out much better than anticipated considering the early drought and difficulty beekeepers had keeping bees from starving before the flow began. Commercial beekeepers report yields in most yards are good, (or better than last year), although in an occasional dry section yields are light.

Nevada - Honey flows have been excellent from white sweetclover and alfalfa. Some beekeepers have extracted once, and some are now ready for a 2nd extracting. Quality and color are excellent. Some very fine comb honey has also been produced.

ARIZONA: (Period July 24-Aug. 10)

Many bees have been poisoned during the past month from insecticides applied to alfalfa for the control of aphids. Losses have occurred to most all yards that have been in the range of alfalfa. Ironically, farmers who paid for pollination of their alfalfa in many cases had to use the deadly poisons in order to combat the aphids, and killed the bees thereby nullifying their use for pollination. In many cases these bees had been moved from cotton locations for this pollination service. To date, the bee losses from insecticides used on cotton fields have been negligible. The honey flow continued about normal in most cotton locations.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 25-Aug. 11)

East and Southeast Texas - Rainfall early in this period helped to revive pastures and fall flowering plants in general. However, it came too late for farm crops. The cotton bloom is about over and little surplus honey was obtained. The recent rains might prolong the cotton flow in some locations. More rain is needed for fall flowering plants. Beekeepers over most of this area report their honey crop at about half the usual average, being mostly from cowitch, elderberry vine and cotton. Horsemint and sweetclover yielded only in a few favored localities.

Southwest Texas - The weather continued very dry, with only a light shower the last of July but not enough to do much good. There is no honey to extract in Guadalupe County, and some colonies will have to be fed if they are to survive the winter.

Oklahoma - Weather continued hot and dry although good local rains cooled temperatures off temporarily and revived plant growth in

some areas. Bees in irrigated districts were bringing in some honey, but in other areas colonies were mostly at a standstill. Cotton was in bloom and bees were gathering a little pollen and nectar from this source, but not enough to provide the bees with a living. Local demand for honey has been slow, attributed in part to the recent extremely hot weather.

New Mexico - Local showers have fallen in the middle Rio Grande Valley, but plants are mostly dried up. There is no hope held out for a fall flow.

PLAINS STATES: (Period July 26-Aug. 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - The main sweetclover honey flow quit the evening of August 9 in the northern end of the Valley, because of the entrance of a cold front and drizzle. Sweetclover was being cut by farmers and most fields have a good set of seed. Fall flowers are abundant, and if the weather again becomes hot and dry, bees may store considerable off-grade honey. Extracting of the main white crop of honey has been in progress about a week, and some commercial beekeepers in the north end of the Valley report they are securing a crop of around 100 pounds surplus, per colony. Sweetclover yields are reported as poor in other parts of the Valley.

South Dakota - Weather has been very dry in the northwestern part of the State, and honey flows have been light.

Iowa - Weather conditions during this period have been variable over the State, ranging from hotter than usual and dry in some sections, to a little cooler than usual with fairly good rains in others. Most reports indicate white honey flows cut off about the middle of July. Hubam clover is scarce and little additional nectar is expected from this source. Moisture conditions are adequate in some sections for the development of heartsease, buckwheat and other fall plants, but inadequate in others. Extracting was underway, and most reports indicate rather light honey yields. Flows in many instances turned out only about half of indications the fore part of July, when prospects appeared very promising.

Nebraska - Extracting is well underway. Yields in commercial yards are rather spotty with no reports of exceptionally large yields. Locations on the northern border of the State have been the best with reports of around 100 pounds surplus in some commercial yards. Elsewhere in the State commercial beekeepers are reporting averages of around 60 to 75 pounds. Color and body of honey are very good this year. Color is running from white to water white. A number of beekeepers were moving from Nebraska to South Dakota. Rains arrived during this period, but came too late to save the clover flow. Drought conditions were the worst since the 30s. After the second-cutting of alfalfa, many fields did not come up, or if they did were spotty and extremely short. With the recent rains there is the chance that some of these short fields of alfalfa (2 to 3 inches high) will start to yield nectar. Many areas in the eastern half of the State have had heavy rains this past week with some flooding. Hubam prospects in the northeastern



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portion of the State are the best in years and some beekeepers were moving their bees into this area in hopes of catching a flow from this source. Demand has been fairly good for extracted honey, but trading has been light.

Missouri - Heavy local rains fell during this period, with moderate precipitation over much of the State. In the western portion, heavy local rains have been very beneficial to bluevine and a nectarflow has started from this source. It should yield some surplus, plus winter stores.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period July 26-Aug. 12)

Michigan - Honey yields are turning out extremely variable. Reports from the Thumb and Upper Peninsula sections indicate honey flows have been poor. In the Thumb section colonies have just about secured enough honey for their winter feed. In other areas yields have been better, but are extremely variable. A scale hive in Jackson County has gained 166 pounds from July 1 to August 12. Prospects for fall flows are also variable. The western half of the State has good moisture conditions, but the eastern half is suffering from dry weather.

Wisconsin - Weather during this period has been fairly satisfactory to unsatisfactory from a beekeeping standpoint. Rain fell on several occasions although it was rather widely scattered. More rain is needed in some areas. While the days have been warm, nights were cool and little nectar came in during the past two weeks. Sweetclover bloom was practically finished. Red clover was in bloom. Second-crop alfalfa was coming into bloom, and some surplus is expected from it. Buckwheat, goldenrod, boneset, and asters were coming into bloom and beekeepers were pushing extracting in an effort to get the white honey off ahead of the darker flows. Colony yields to date are exceedingly variable, and are generally below last year. Some commercial yards have made 60 to 100 pounds surplus, while others have made nothing. Part of the variation in yields is attributed to the degree of spring buildup. Little new crop honey has changed hands.

Minnesota - (Except Red River Valley) Extracting has begun in a light way, and reports indicate yields are extremely variable. Some commercial beekeepers report they have secured around 100 pounds surplus, others around 50 pounds, and in some yards bees have barely made winter stores. In some sections old winter-over colonies have secured better yields than have package bees and new swarms. Second-cutting alfalfa and new seeded red clover may still provide some nectar. Prospects for fall flows are variable. Heartsease is abundant in some sections but scarce in others. Goldenrod is generally plentiful. However, moisture is badly needed in many areas if there is to be sufficient bloom to provide good fall nectar flows. White Dutch clover has been rather scarce this season, but new plants from seed this year are fairly thick in some pastures and with adequate moisture from now on they could be plentiful for next year. In some areas of the State roadside stands of volunteer sweetclover and grain fields with volunteer sweet clover yielded fairly

well through July. Local retail demand for honey has been good. There has been considerable inquiry by buyers for large bulk lots of honey, but little actual trading so far.

Ohio - Extracting is underway, and reports indicate yields are extremely variable. Commercial yards are running from complete failures in some sections to very good in others. Yields are very poor in the northeast corner of the State where it has been very dry all summer and is still so dry that there is poor prospect for a fall flow. Other areas of the State have had good rains and fall flowers are in good condition. Gains have been light in many areas during the past month or since the rains started.

Illinois - The main white honey crop is very irregular in size. Yields were good in some locations in the northern half to failures in spots in the southern half. Best yields were secured where good management plus spring stimulation had bees ready for taking advantage of June bloom. A good fall crop should be in the making if warm weather prevails. However, there are some areas in which heartsease is reported as very scarce in the fields. Little trading for new crop extracted honey has taken place. Prices for extracted and comb have been about at the same level as a year ago.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 27-Aug. 17)

New York - The white honey flows in western and central New York were variable and light. Commercial yards report 40 to 50 pounds surplus in a few instances, with most reports only 10 to 20 pounds. Some commercial beekeepers report the lightest yields in over 30 years, although color and flavor are better than usual. In some yards bees stored most of the honey gathered in the supers, and brood chambers are empty. Alfalfa was still yielding a little, but it is scarce and being cut rapidly for hay. Late clover started to yield about August 10 in some locations but cold weather on August 12 cut off this flow. Rains in quantity, the first for over six weeks, started falling. However, pastures are burned up and prospects for clover next year do not look good, unless young plants get started at once. A fall flow will be needed to put many colonies of bees in condition to survive the winter.

Vermont - Weather continued damp and rainy during this period. The honey flow is long since over in the Champlain Valley and extracting is well underway. Sales continue good with excellent quality honey from this area. Beekeeper-packers have increased their prices to cover an increase in glass costs.

Pennsylvania - Good rains within the last 10 days of this period have broken the drought. Vegetables and especially corn are growing. Lawns and clovers are coming back. Bees are working better, but carrying mostly pollen.

New Jersey - Although dry weather makes prospects fair for fall plants, most north New Jersey beekeepers are busy extracting the largest honey crop in 10 years.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period July 27-Aug. 13)

Maryland - Two heavy rains have helped honey plants. In the Blue Ridge Section, bees were working domestic flowers, garden herbs and



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Maryland (Continued)- plants, and goldenrod. Scale hives were showing a slight steady loss. The crop is in for the year, with some commercial yards having secured 70 to 95 pounds surplus per colony of extracted honey and 26 to 40 pounds of comb honey. The honey is dark, apple red color and of the finest flavor in years. Local demand was rather slow. Many colonies have been moved into Lima bean fields on the Eastern Shore, and a good nectar flow was in progress there. In the vicinity of Washington, D. C., good recent rains have improved prospects for a fall flow. Bees were idle and will be until the fall honey flow starts.

Tennessee -The honey gathering season is about over in east Tennessee, with some areas reporting a fair crop of honey and others none account the dry weather. Yields are generally a little better in some yards than last year, when none was made. In west-central Tennessee bees are low on stores and if rain does not come soon and stimulate growth of goldenrod and fall asters some colonies will have to be fed. Strong colonies were holding their own, beside bringing in some pollen from corn and bitter-weed. No nectar was coming in in the extreme western part of the State because of a three-months drought, except a little from cotton.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 26-Aug.12)

Georgia - Reports from north Georgia continue to indicate a very good crop of sourwood honey. In the southern section, weather continued hot and dry, with only minor fall floral sources providing a little nectar. However, colonies of bees are in fair condition. Local movement of honey has slowed somewhat.

Florida - Beekeepers report rather heavy losses from moths in the northeastern part of the State. In north-central Florida weather has been dry all season and it now appears that a lot of feeding will have to be done this winter. In the Apalachicola River Valley section, colonies are in good condition and beekeepers were making some increase. In central Florida rains have been ample. Pollen is plentiful, but there is very little nectar in the field. Bees were consuming stores and quite a few colonies will need feed very shortly. Demand for large bulk lots of honey has been good.

Mississippi- The drought and heat wave continued unrelieved in the central-eastern section of the State. No surplus honey has been produced in this area. Honey plants are deteriorating daily. Where colonies were shaken for packages late in the season, many will have to be fed for winter.

Louisiana - Beekeeping conditions were about normal during this period, except for localized dry areas. The honey flow is about over. Colonies were just about maintaining themselves. Extracting has been completed. Requeening has been completed in some commercial yards. Honey sales have been slow. Demand for queens has been negligible.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION: 1/

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit & Vegetable Division, AMS, as of Aug. 14, 1954, quantities of honey from the 1954 crop approved for subsidy payments under provisions of Section 32 Program by the U. S. Department of Agriculture are as follows:

	1954 C R O P
Export Diversion	12,791,920 lbs.
Domestic Diversion	664,000 lbs.

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM: 1/

The following information is provided by the Wage, Price, & Commodity Programs Branch, Sugar Division CSS as of July 15, 1954 -

1954 Program	Loans Made	Loans Outstanding	Purchase Agreements
State	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Arizona	59,144	59,144	-
Florida	98,010	98,010	625,000
Georgia	51,750	47,625	-
Texas	41,745	41,745	-
Total	250,649	246,524	625,000

Totals as of Same Period

1953 Program	200,946	200,321	-
1952 Program	137,742	137,742	-

1/ Includes adjustment of previous operations  
- over -



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 16TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of August. All quotations are EXTRA-COMB unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand slow, market steady.

Clover Blend, NEW YORK	
60-lb. drums, per lb.	.15
60-lb. tins	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber, MIDWEST	
60-lb. tins	.15
Water White, Clover, U. S. Fancy	
24, 1-lb. jars	5.75
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	5.45-5.65
mostly	5.45
6, 5-lb. tins	5.75
6, 3-lb. decanters	3.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.70-5.95
mostly	5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10-3.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
12, 1-lb. servers	3.50
one mark	2.65
12, 12-oz. jars	2.55
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-3.75
36, 4-oz. jars	3.00
36, 2-oz. jars	2.07
Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30
CREAMED, White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. cups	5.75
12, 12-oz. cups	2.60
200, 1-oz. cups	4.75

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 8,897 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

White, Clover, MIDWESTERN	
60-lb. tins	.16- .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
12, 5-lb. tins	10.90
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.45
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	2.85
12, 12-oz.	2.55
24, 8-oz.	3.75
12, 8-oz.	1.75
CHUNK, COMB: White Clover	
12, 1-lb. packages	3.35

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - Midwestern 500, 60-lb. tins; Louisiana 500 60-lb. tins and 30, 750 lb. drums. Market firm.

White, Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	4.55-5.05
12, 2-lb. jars	4.85-5.00
24, 1-lb. jars	4.90-5.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.55-3.85

LOS ANGELES: Demand moderate, market about steady. Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Alfalfa, Mixed Flowers and Blended Flowers:

White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	6.40
12, 32-oz. jars	6.34-6.35
12, 16-oz. jars	3.32-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.61-2.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-3.92
Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.25
12, 5-lb. tins	9.10
12, 2-lb. tins	5.10-5.20
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	
6, 5-lb. tins	4.55
Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	
12, 5-lb. tins	10.20
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
12, 32-oz. jars	5.16
12, 16-oz. jars	2.70
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20
White or better, Orange	
12, 24-oz. jars	4.85
24, 12-oz. jars	4.85
White, Orange, Clover	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	4.50
CREAMED, White or better Orange, Clover	
24, 12-oz. cups	5.50
CHUNK COMB, White, Orange, Sage, Clover	
12, 1-lb. jars	5.15
White or better, Clover	
12, 12-oz. packages	.60
24, 8-oz. packages	5.50

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 12,500 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market firm. Purchases by local receivers delivered

Los Angeles -	.40- .44
few in trade	.46

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans Minn., White Sweetclover 300; Light Amber 110. Demand slow, market steady.

U. S. Fancy Blended-honey -	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	3.30
6, 3-lb. jars	6.30
6, 5-lb. tins	6.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.75
12, 1-oz. tumblers	3.95
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.15
CREAMED, 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
60-lb. cans, per lb. extracted	
White Sweetclover	.17
Light Amber	.16

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 275 lbs. Cash Trade

Cash	.35
Trade	.35

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NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 100 drs. Cuba; 220 drs. Guatemala; 210 drs. Mexico. Market dull. Supplies N.Y. State stock very limited.

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid-

CURA, drums .11 $\frac{1}{2}$  - .12

tins .11 $\frac{1}{2}$  - .13 $\frac{1}{2}$

MEXICO, drums .11 $\frac{1}{2}$  - .12 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ex warehouse and ex dock, 60s

MIDWESTERN, Light Amber Clover

Bakers Blend .15 - .15 $\frac{1}{2}$

CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers

Bakers Blend .15

NEW YORK, White Clover

Light Amber, Bakers Blend .17 - .18 $\frac{1}{2}$

Buckwheat .15 - .15 $\frac{1}{2}$

Imported, Blended, 12, 1-lb. jars 2.80

12, 8-oz. jars 1.75

Domestic, White Clover

6, 5-lb. tins 5.75-6.40

12, 2-lb. jars 5.70-6.11

12, 1-lb. jars 3.10-3.30

24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-3.68

Domestic, Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers

6, 5-lb. tin 5.55

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

24, 1-lb. jars 5.16-5.46

12, 1-lb. jars 2.90

24, 8-oz. jars 3.08-3.30

CALIFORNIA, 12, 1-lb. jars Orange 3.20

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat - 108 bags and 2

bals. Cuba; 248 bags Guatemala; 11 bags

Honduras; 55 bags Mexico; 94 bags Dominican

Republic; 15 bags El Salvador. Few sales

and nominal quotations, market steady.

CENTRAL AMERICA & WEST INDIES .54 - .57

AFRICA .54 - .56

TURKEY .53

SOUTH AMERICA, no offerings.

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 157,000 lbs. Demand fair, market about steady.

60-lb. tins, per lb.

White Clover .14 $\frac{1}{2}$  - .15 $\frac{1}{2}$

some .16 $\frac{1}{2}$  - .16 $\frac{3}{4}$

Light Amber .13 $\frac{1}{2}$  - .14 $\frac{1}{2}$

some .14 $\frac{1}{2}$

12, 5-lb. tins 10.00

6, 5-lb. jars 5.40-5.45

12, 2-lb. jars 5.75

12, 3-lb. jars 6.80

24, 1-lb. jars 5.40

some in special self-serve jars 6.10

24, 12-oz. jars 4.90

24, 8-oz. jars self-serve

containers 3.65

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

DENVER: Demand good, market about steady.

Supplies old crop nearly exhausted, supplies

of new crop plentiful.

COLORADO, Sweetclover

12, 5-lb. tins 11.55-12.40

6, 5-lb. glass 5.00-5.50

12, 32-oz. jars 5.90-6.25

24, 16-oz. jars 6.20-6.50

12, 28-oz. jars 5.00

12, 20-oz. jars 4.25

12, 8-oz. jars 2.00

24, 8-oz. jars 3.90-4.10

CREAM ED, 24, 12-oz. cups 6.80-6.85

12, 12-oz. glass 2.90

DETROIT: Arrivals - mostly Mich. White Clover

44 680 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

Mxd. mostly L.L. & Wh. Clover, 8, 5-lb. 5.00-5.15

mostly 5.00

24, 1-lb. and 5.00

12, 2-lb. 4.65

fair quality 2.85-3.15

24, 8-oz.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals 31,200 lbs. domestic.

Yucatan, Mexico approx. 34,300 lbs. Demand

slow, market steady.

60-lb. tins domestic .16 $\frac{1}{2}$

White Clover

Yucatan, Mexico .15 3/4

Extra Light

Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

12, 1-lb. jars 3.12 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 8-oz. jars 3.75

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

White Clover, 12, 5-lb. and

6, 10-lb. tins 11.10

24, 1-lb. jars 5.45

12, 1-lb. jars 2.80

24, 8-oz. jars 3.20

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - 3,660 lbs. domestic.

Demand slow, market dull.

White Clover and Light Amber

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45-5.95

12, 3-lb. jars 6.75

6, 3-lb. jars 3.95

12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.95

24, 1-lb. jars 5.50-6.25

24, 8-oz. 3.50-4.00

CREAM ED, 24, 1-lb. 6.25

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 40,000 lbs. domestic.

Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market

steady.

Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins 10.85-11.00

12, 24-oz. jars 4.75-4.80

24, 12-oz. jars 5.10-5.15

24, 8-oz. jars 3.80-3.90

CREAM ED, 24, 1-lb. cups 6.00

COMB: IDAHO, 24, 12-oz. No. 1 8.25-8.50

" CALIFORNIA, in jars

12, 1-lb. 4.95

12, 8-oz. 2.70

BEE SWAX: Dealers paying

in cash or trade .40

ST. LOUIS: Offerings and demand light, market

steady.

60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN

White Clover .16

Light Amber .15

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45-5.50

12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-5.95

mostly 5.95

24, 1-lb. jars 5.40-6.25

mostly 5.75-6.25

24, 12-oz. 5.10

24, 8-oz. jars 3.20-3.75

mostly 3.75

CREAM ED 12, 12-oz. packages 2.60



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 16

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 3,380 cans. Demand good, market about steady. Domestic Light Amber, or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some Blended Flavors -

24, 8-oz. jars	3.04-3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	4.70-5.40
24, 12-oz. jars Sage, with cut comb	7.50
12, 8-oz. jars	1.34
12, 12-oz. jars	1.88
12, 12-oz. jars Sage, with cut comb	3.00
12, 1-lb. jars	2.40-3.04
12, 1½-lb. jars	3.20-3.53
12, 2-lb. jars	4.75-5.64
12, 5-lb. cans	8.45-9.24

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 32,756 lbs. Demand fair, market about steady.

60-lb. tins Washington Peppermint	.13½
container furnished by buyer	.13
Sweetclover-Alfalfa Light Amber	.15
Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	
12, 5-lb. tins	10.25-10.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.25
12, 2-lb. jars	5.25-5.75
12, 24-oz.	4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-6.15
12, 1-lb. servers	4.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30
CREAM, 24, 1-lb. cups	6.00
14-oz. cups, 24s	5.25
12-oz. cups, 24s	5.10
10-oz. cups, 24s	4.40

Released Aug. 19, 1954 - meb

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SEP 8 1954  
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HONEY SUB-BRANCH

Washington 25, D. C.  
Wednesday, September 1, 1954.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 17

SUMMARY

Fall honey flows were getting underway in most States or are due to begin within the next week or two. Recent good rains have put fall plants, such as late alfalfa, red clover, Hubam clover, heartsease, aster and goldenrod, in good condition in most of the central and northern tiers of States from the Great Plains east to the Atlantic Coast, except in parts of Michigan and New York State where dry weather still prevailed. With favorable bee flight and nectar secretion weather during the next few weeks good yields of strong flavored fall honey could materialize in areas where moisture conditions are good. Rains early in September might yet stimulate fall flows in the dry areas. Dry weather continued to prevail over much of the Southeastern section of the Country from Texas eastward and prospects for fall flows are poor. Reports indicate fall flowers are too far gone to be revived by rains in time for a fall flow in some of these areas. Exceptions are in southern Louisiana and in parts of Central Florida where rainfall has been above average - however, no major sources of nectar are expected to provide a fall flow in these areas. Recent scattered rains have also improved the outlook for fall flowers in western Kentucky and southeastern Georgia.

In California, flows during this period were disappointing in many Northern and Central locations, partly because of cold cloudy

weather. Early in August star thistle and other dry land plants tended to dry up during a spell of very hot weather.

In the Pacific Northwest, fireweed yields have been light because of unseasonably cold weather. However, late alfalfa and sweet-clover were still yielding well in many Valley locations.

Demand and inquiry were light to good for large bulk lots of extracted honey, and the market held steady. Prices to beekeepers in West Coast and Intermountain States were generally within the range of 9¢ to 12¢ per lb., depending upon color and flower. In Midwestern and Eastern States prices ranged from 10¢ to 13¢. In Southeastern States the range was from 9 1/6¢ to 11¢.

The market for crude beeswax remained steady. Offerings were variable ranging from liberal in areas where extracting has been under way for some time to rather light where extracting is not yet in full swing. Demand was moderate. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point for the light lemon color were mostly 42-45¢ per lb., with occasional sales high as 50¢ and low as 37¢. In many instances, a price differential was being made between payment in cash or trade, with the cash price 2¢ lower than the in-trade price. Average or darker colors were generally 2¢ per lb. lower than the price for the light lemon color.

HONEY EXPORT PROGRAM TERMINATED

The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced on August 31, 1954 the termination of the honey export program, effective 11:59 p.m., August 30, 1954. To be eligible for approval, applications must have been received by the appropriate U. S. Department of Agriculture office or postmarked not later than 11:59 p.m., August 30, 1954. This termination does not affect honey for which an application has been approved.

Applications approved under the program since its inception, July 21, 1954, totaled approximately 27,000,000 pounds.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half of August)

Bees continued in good normal condition for the most part. A small proportion, however, are below acceptable standards in one respect or another. Movement out of seed fields continued in this period. A few were taken to later seed fields but the majority to cotton or winter locations. Honey plants are reported in fair to good condition. Flows during the period were disappointing in many Northern and Central California locations, partly because of cold and cloudy weather. Early in August star thistle and other dry land plants had tended to dry up during a spell of very hot weather. During the period bees worked principally on star thistle, clover, alfalfa, birdsfoot trefoil, morning-glory, and oak honeydew in Northern California;

alfalfa, lima beans, and cotton in Central California; and alfalfa, lima beans, a little cotton, buckwheat, mustard, and various late flowers in Southern California. Extraction of honey continued quite general throughout the State.

Demand for large bulk lots of honey was moderate to good for domestic use and good for export. Most interest for domestic use was for orange and sage honeys. The market was about steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half of August)

Oregon - Temperatures continued below normal, with light to heavy rains over the State. Fireweed was yielding very little nectar in

- over -



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 17

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and conditions as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

## PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

STATE: COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE : PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE			STATE: COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE : PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE		
CALIF.			IDAHO	Ex. Light Amber, Alfalfa	10¢ f.o.b.
NOR.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	9¢ del.	MONT.	White, Clover	11¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber		NEV.	Ex. White Alfalfa-Clover	12 1/2¢ del.
	Thistle	9 1/2-10¢ del.	UTAH	Ex tra White, Alfalfa	12¢ del. Calif.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber			White, Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
	Alfalfa	9 1/2-10 1/2¢ del.		" (Cans returned)	11¢ f.o.b.
	" " "cased for export	11 1/2-12 1/2¢ del.	ARIZ.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 3/4¢ del. Calif.
	Extra Light Amber, Manzanita		TEXAS	White, Various Flowers	12¢ f.o.b.
	(cans returned)	8.4¢ f.o.b.	S.DAK.	White, Sweetclover	13¢ f.o.b.
CENT.	White, Cotton	10¢ f.o.b.	ICWA	White, Sweetclover	11¢ del. Mpls.
	Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa	10 1/2¢ del.	NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	13¢ f.o.b.
	" " " " "	10¢ f.o.b.	VARIOUS	MI DWESTERN STATES	
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10¢ f.o.b.		White-Light Amber	10 1/2-12¢ del. Kans.Gt.
	" " " " "	10-10 1/2¢ del.	MICH.	White, Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
	White, Alfalfa	10 1/2¢ f.o.b.		" (cans returned)	11-12¢ f.o.b.
	Ex. Light Amber, Clover-Star Thistle	10¢ f.o.b.		Amber, Buckwheat	11¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	9¢ del.	WISC.	White, Clover (cans returned)	10 3/4¢ f.o.b.
NOR.	Extra Light Amber, Orange	11¢ del.	MINN.	White, Sweetclover	11¢ del. Mpls.
	Water White Sage	12 1/2-12 3/4¢ del.	OHIO	White, Clover	11 1/2-12¢ f.o.b. & del.
	Extra Light Amber, Sage-Buckwheat	11¢ del.		" " few	13¢ " "
	Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat	10 1/2-11¢ del.	LA.	Amber, Willow, Clover, Vervain	9 1/6-11 2/3¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10 1/2¢ del.		White, Clover	11¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Ex. Light Amber			" " drums	10 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	Alfalfa	10 3/4-11¢ del.	FLA.	Dr ums, Containers exchanged	
	White, Orange	12 1/2¢ del.		Mixed Flowers	9 1/2¢ del.
WASH.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ f.o.b.			
	Dark	9- 10¢ f.o.b.			
COLO.	Ex. White, Sweetclover	11 1/2¢ del.			
	White, Clover	10 1/2¢ del.			
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	9- 9 1/2¢ del.			

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO -		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

NOR.CALIF.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber, Various Flowers	10-12¢	-	-
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	15¢
NEV.	Light Amber, Clover	-	15 5/6 ¢	-
WYO.	Alfalfa, Clover	-	-	15¢
TEXAS	White, Clover	18-18 1/2¢	19.42¢	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover and Cotton	17¢	-	-
S.DAK.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	15¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	17¢
ILL.	Amber, Cotton and Fall Flowers (to bakers 13¢)	-	-	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover	14¢	-	-
N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	15-20¢	20¢
N. J.	Dark, Tulip Poplar	-	16¢	-
	Dark, Sunac	12¢	14¢	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	11 2/3¢
LA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	11 2/3-13¢

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

NOR.CALIF.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber Various Flowers	-	20¢	-
COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
NEVADA	Light Amber, Clover	15 2/3 ¢	16 1/2 ¢	-
WYO.	Clover	15.8¢	17 1/2 ¢	21¢
TEXAS	White, Clover	20.66 -22.83¢	24.17¢	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover and Cotton	19¢	-	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	18¢	18-19¢	-
	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
S.DAK.	White, Clover	14.66 ¢	15¢	18¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	18¢	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	17¢	22¢

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - No. 17

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND (CONTINUED)

WISC.	Golden, Clover, Basswood, Goldenrod	-	-	15-19¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	17¢	20¢
N.Y.	White, Clover	22¢	22¢	25-28¢
N.H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	20-25¢	20-25¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	27¢	30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	26¢	35¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
DELA.	Clover	-	-	25¢
CA.	Sourwood	35-50¢	-	-
LA.	Mixed Flowers	-	23 1/3¢	-
FLA.	Amber, Orange	-	-	25¢
	Amber, Tupelo	17 1/2¢	20¢	25¢

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND CONTAINERS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
NEV.	Light Amber, Clover	\$5.41*	\$5.70*	-
WYO.	Clover	-	5.25*	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	5.75-6.25	6.80	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover and Cotton	5.25	-	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	5.70	4.80-5.95	-
	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	46¢
S.DAK.	White, Clover	5.00	5.25	-
ILL.	White, Clover	-	6.48	-
N.Y.	White, Clover	6.50	6.50	70-80¢
VT.	Clover	6.15	7.25	40¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	6.75	75¢
LA.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	-
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	5.60	6.00	55¢

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/1-POUND CONTAINERS

NEV.	Light Amber, Clover	\$6.08*	\$6.40*	-
WYO.	Clover	-	6.00*	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.00-6.50	7.00	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Cotton	5.50	-	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	5.90	6.00-6.15	-
	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	28¢
S.DAK.	White, Clover	5.25	5.50	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	5.00	29¢
N.Y.	White, Clover	6.75	6.75	35-40¢
N.H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	30¢
VT.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Reddish, Tulip-Poplar	-	6.25	-
LA.	Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	-
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	5.75	6.25	30¢

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-OUNCE JARS

NEV.	Light Amber	3.32*	3.50*	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.55-3.70	4.00	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Cotton	3.30	-	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	3.35	3.50	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	3.36-3.60	-
N.Y.	White, Clover	4.32	4.32	21-25¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	4.10	23¢
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	3.75	4.00	20¢



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 17

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLOPAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales) Per Section

## SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

B. DAK.	White, Sweetclover, 14 oz.	-	9.60	-
MICH.	White, Clover, 12 oz. or over	-	7.92	-
WISC.	White, Clover, 11-oz.	-	8.40	43¢
	" " 12-oz.	-	9.00	45¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	10.90	-
VT.	Clover	9.25	10.50	60¢
PA.	White, Clover	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Dark color, ordinary appearance, good color	-	-	50¢ for 3 sections
TENN.	Clover	-	-	32¢

## WRAPPED, CUT COMB

OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover, 16-oz. sections	-	-	40¢
VT.	Clover, 24/3-oz. sections	3.00	4.00	20-25¢

## CHUNK, COMB HONEY

TEXAS	White Clover, 24/1-lb.	7.50	8.04	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover, 24/1-lb.	7.00	-	-
OKLA.	White, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	6.65	6.95	-
	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton, 12, 2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
	" " 24, 1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers, 12/2½-lb. jars	-	12.00	1.00 per jar
TENN.	Clover, 5-lb. pails	-	-	1.50
GA.	Gallberry, 6/5-lb. jars	6.00	-	-
	12/2½-lb. jars	6.00	-	-
	12, 1½-lb. jars	3.60	-	-
LA.	White Clover, 1-lb. jars	-	28¢	38¢
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo, 24/1-lb.	6.75	7.25	38¢ jar

## CREAMED HONEY

TEXAS	White, Clover, 24/10-oz.	5.00	5.50	-
WISC.	White, Clover, 1-lb. jars	-	-	35¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.

\*Prices f.o.b. shipping point.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 17

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) Oregon - Washington and Tillamook Counties because of the cool weather. Plant conditions, however, are good. In Douglas County bees were working salal and fireweed in the mountains and late alfalfa and sweetclover in the Valleys. Plants were in normal condition. The market for extracted honey was firm, but there was little activity.

Washington - Temperatures have been cool, cloudy and rainy. Fireweed yields in the mountains were poor account too much rain. In the Yakima Valley alfalfa and sweetclover flows have been better than last year, and with continued good weather another two to three weeks will be better than average. There has been less poisoning of bees this year due to restrictions on the use of certain insecticides. In eastern Washington some commercial beekeepers are reporting yields about equal to last year. In western Washington, they are securing a little larger crops than last year.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Aug. 10-24)

Colorado - San Luis Valley - Scattered showers have partially relieved the local drought situation, but much more moisture is needed to start clover seedlings. Colonies are strong in bees and brood but very short on stores. Very little extracting will be done. San Juan Basin - Weather mostly dry and hot, with some showers. More rain is needed to sprout clover for next year's crop. Honey yields are variable. Some colonies will have from 20 to 40 pounds of honey, and some no surplus at all. Extracting will get under way this week. Colorado River Basin - Honey flow very light the past two weeks, with very little going into supers. Extracting is under way with most yards being stripped to the broodnests which are light in some cases. White River Valley - Unless weather turns warm, the honey gathering season is through. Crop is of varying size, about one-half of what commercial beekeepers consider normal - or about 60 to 70 pounds per colony in some commercial yards.

Idaho - Bonneville County, Upper Snake River Valley - Unfavorable weather during this period caused a material slackening of the honey flow and beekeepers' estimates of yields have dropped accordingly. The crop will still be of fair size, possibly 70 pounds per colony in some commercial yards. Quality is excellent. Extracting is under way, with some beekeepers removing all surplus hoping that future flows will provide sufficient stores for winter. Bingham County - Upper Snake River Valley - Extracting is in full swing, and crop is turning out much larger than last year. Some yards are averaging 60 pounds per colony, with others not far away 15 pounds per colony. Honey flow is about over except in some favored locations. Honey market quiet, with not much inquiry by packers. Gooding County - Lower Snake River Valley - Honey flows have been light.

Nevada - Although days have been warm and nights cool, beekeepers report a good nectar flow has been in progress from alfalfa where irrigation water is available. Ranges are very dry and sweetclover is mostly dry.

Utah - The honey flow stopped during the second week in August. The third crop of alfalfa was beginning to bloom, but so far bees were not making a living from this source. Extracting has been underway for a couple of weeks and commercial beekeepers report good yields of fine quality honey.

Wyoming - Light showers during this period have caused alfalfa to produce nectar fairly well.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period August 11-25) Texas - Lower Rio Grande Valley - Colonies of bees are in fair condition. No nectar was coming in from fall flowers, but if September rains come there will be plenty of honey stored for winter use. In some sections of the Valley bees were poisoned by cotton dusting. Where bees did not get poisoned, it was because they were working on plants other than cotton. Kelberg County - Southeast Texas - If fall rains come they will stimulate a nectar flow from broomweed and other fall plants for winter feed for the bees. Honey sales have been rather slow, but are expected to improve soon. Prices were holding steady.

Grimes County - East Texas - Good rains locally three weeks ago may help late cotton and fall flower flows in some locations. Some commercial beekeepers have extracted about 2/3 of a normal crop. About half of the colonies have ample stores for winter. Requeneing is in progress.

Brazos County - East Texas - No effective rainfall occurred during this period and honey plants are in poor condition. Earlier rainfall was of benefit to cotton but the honey yield from this crop was short in most of this area. In the Brazos River Bottom colonies lost a considerable portion of their field forces from insecticidal poisoning in cotton fields. Rainfall is sorely needed to bring on fall bloom for winter stores.

Dallas County - Northeast Texas - Continued hot dry weather has put an end to all honey and pollen flows. As a result broodrearing is rather limited and unless some kind of flow develops, colonies will go into winter with small bee populations and mostly old bees. There is not much promise of a fall flow as broomweed is very scarce, and asters are not to be found, even in the lower lands. Extracting is about completed and the crop is somewhat smaller than expected, but of good quality and flavor. There is some demand for extracted honey, and a good demand for cut comb honey, but none of the latter was produced in this section this year because of the drouth.

Oklahoma - Weather continued hot and dry throughout this period except for scattered showers. Where showers occurred and in irrigated areas a light flow was in progress from cotton, maize, and a few wild flowers but not enough to provide bees with a living, and in many yards there was practically no bee activity. Some beekeepers report they secured a fairly good early crop of honey from clovers, but that their alfalfa and cotton flows were a failure. Movement of extracted honey was fair at steady prices.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 12PLAIN STATES: (Period Aug. 12 - 26)

Northern end of Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Extracting is about half completed. Yields in some commercial yards are variable, ranging from 75 to 125 pound averages. There has been no gain since early August, but bees were gathering a living. Moisture and fall plants are in good condition for a fall honey flow, providing the weather turns hot again. Abundant sweetclover seedings are growing well. There has been some inquiry for large bulk lots of honey.

Iowa - Considerable rain, and cooler weather featured this period. Extracting was under way, with most reports indicating small crops of white honey. The recent rains have revived a good flow from Hubam clover and alfalfa in some localities. Heartsease was also yielding well in some localities. The recent rains have improved the prospects for a fall flow in areas where heartsease and other fall flowers are available.

Nebraska - Good rains have fallen since the first of August. The rains came too late to help the clover flow, but prospects are now bright for a flow from heartsease in areas where available. Young clover plants are coming up in fine condition.

Kansas - Following the hot dry weather of July, showers in August have improved the soil moisture conditions and stimulated growth of alfalfa in the middle section of the State. A crop of alfalfa honey has been obtained. Smartweed in some sections of the north central area has begun to yield.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period August 12 - 26)

Michigan - Reports indicate there is one small section in this State that is having the best honey crop in many years, but in the section where the biggest commercial producers are they have very little to show for their work. Commercial beekeepers in Huron, Bay, Saginaw, Arenas, Tuscola and Ogemaw Counties report average individual yard yields of around 20 pounds. In the rest of the State yields in yards run quite irregular, some good, some not so good. There has been considerable rain in parts of the State making plant conditions favorable for fall flows. However, other parts are still dry and plant conditions are poor for a fall flow.

Wisconsin - Good rains fell during this period over most of the State, improving the condition of all plants. Bees were working on alfalfa, buckwheat, milkweed, goldenrod, asters, boneset, and various other wild flowers. Fairly good flows were in progress in some areas, which are needed as the earlier flows were generally light. Reports from some individual commercial beekeepers are as follows: 50 pounds surplus; 50 pounds surplus; 50-60 percent of last year's crop; 80 percent of last year's crop; only basswood yielded for 1/2 crop, heartsease now yielding. Most reports indicate that the final outcome or size of the crop will depend upon the fall flow during the next few weeks. Local demand for honey has been fair to good.

Minnesota - (Other than Red River Valley Section) - Good rains fell during this period and have put all fall plants in good condition for fall nectar flows. Fair to good nectar flows were in progress from new seedings of red clover, heartsease, goldenrod, buckwheat, and lima beans in areas where they are produced for canning. Extracting has begun in some apiaries, while others are holding off for a time. Individual yields for some commercial yards are reported as follows: 50-55 lbs. surplus of clover honey, 5-10 lbs. goldenrod and heartsease; 50-60 lbs. surplus per colony spring count; 60 lbs. surplus per colony; first time in years to put back extracted supers and get considerable more honey.

Ohio - During the period rains have been quite general over the greater portion of the State. Spring seedings of legumes have responded to the favorable moisture conditions and they appear lush and green with some fields showing a little bloom. Prospects for next year are encouraging. Fall plants such as goldenrod and aster are abundant and making prolific growth giving promise of a good fall flow if weather conditions remain favorable. However, dry weather continued in extreme northeastern corner of the State, and buckwheat was not yielding. Extracting was under way, but the hot humid weather over much of the State was hampering this task. There has been considerable local demand for extracted honey, and a good demand for the light supply of comb honey. Beeswax is in short supply until extracting is over.

Indiana - High temperatures, in the 90s, have returned after several days of extremely cool weather. Heavy rains have fallen in most sections of the northern half of the State. In the south-central and southern parts of the State rainfall has been more spotted, but there is a gradual improvement in moisture conditions. These rains have resulted in reviving the spring seedings of clovers, which have been retarded and damaged by the prolonged drought accompanied by extremely high temperatures. Fall flowers, such as goldenrod and aster have also been revived in time to make the fall flows from these sources look promising. Heartsease in the heavy rain areas of the north is reported to be yielding satisfactorily in some apiaries. The spring crop of honey from clovers is decidedly irregular in size, but of good quality in most cases.

Illinois - Good rains during August have revived fall plants such as heartsease, asters, and goldenrod, and while no fall flow has yet materialized, the outlook is favorable if future weather conditions are good. The rainy humid weather has slowed down the taking off of the clover honey crop.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 13-27)

New York - Dry weather prevailed throughout this period, and prospects for a fall flow are rather poor. Extracting of the clover honey crop was under way, and most reports indicate light yields. Reports for some individual yards are as follows: Western New York - 15 lb. average, not much buckwheat



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 17

New York - (continued) harvested yet; Central New York - 40 lbs. average, alfalfa still yielding lightly. Little or no surplus. 200 supers from 900 colonies. Poorest crop in 25 to 30 years.

Northwestern New York (Jefferson County) - A below normal crop in this section very dry not getting much fall flow. Hudson Valley in Eastern New York - Yards spotted, some 100 percent, some 25 percent, fall crop questionable, ground very dry.

Vermont - Weather was very dry during this period and pasture clover was turning brown. No nectar was coming in and bees were robbing. Clover honey was being taken off. Demand has been good.

New Hampshire - No honey has come in during the last four weeks. Goldenrod should begin to yield around September 1.

Pennsylvania - Good rains during this period have revived fall plants and stimulated growth of spring seedings of clovers. There has been little nectar coming in recently, but at the close of the period following the good rains, a good flow started from goldenrod. A scale hive gained 4 pounds on August 25, after a month of breaking even. Some buckwheat nectar was coming in in some locations, but the acreage of this source of nectar has vanished in some sections of the State. Extracting was under way, and yields in some yards are turning out light. Late swarms in some yards have no reserves at all, and will have to be fed if a good fall flow does not materialize.

New Jersey - Recent rains in northwest Jersey have relieved the dry spell, and prospects for a fall nectar flow are improving. Bees were beginning to take an interest in goldenrod. In south Jersey, bees were gathering well from Lina beans and heteroica subaxilaris (yellow weed).

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

----- (Period August 13-27) -----

Maryland - A dearth of nectar continued during this period. There have been good rains which have kept the soil moist and fall plants are in good condition. A flow from aster and goldenrod may materialize around the first week in September. Alfalfa was being worked in some areas, but there is insufficient acreage of this plant to provide any real flow. Local demand for honey was variable. Movement was good at some roadside stands in conjunction with sales of peaches. However, the dark color of the honey was slowing the demand at some points.

Virginia - Tidewater Section - The spring honey crop in some commercial yards was about 50 percent of normal. Sales have been fair. The prospect for a fall flow looks good. Bees were working on sumac and pepper bush. Weather has been dry and hot, which may retard asters from blooming.

Kentucky - In western Kentucky frequent local showers have been falling and plants are in good condition. A good fall honey flow was in progress. In northern Kentucky the honey flow is completely over, except for the fall flow from goldenrod. Goldenrod

and was growing rapidly, should provide a good fall source of nectar.

Tennessee - Demand has been good for the short supply of honey. Weather continued dry, and no plants were in bloom except for a few goldenrod.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 12-26)

Georgia - Continued drouth conditions over much of the State promises to make this the hottest summer on record and the third straight year of drouth. However, fairly good scattered rains were received in the Southeast sections of the State and should help late summer flows, which have been cut off due to drouth. Some queens had stopped laying. Yards are generally in fair condition, although feeding has been necessary in some sections. Prices being quoted for sourwood honey in north Georgia are extremely variable, partly the result of difference in quality and fact that some contains mixed flowers, instead of pure sourwood.

Florida - Scattered rains fell in central Florida during this period, but most of the State is very dry. Colonies on scales were losing weight. The extreme drouth and hot weather in the northwestern and northern portions of the State has been damaging to bees. Colonies are in poor condition to go into the winter. Queen-rearing has been seriously adversely affected. Wax moth damage has been heavy in some yards. Black mangrove was a failure on the lower east coast and west coast, but was good on the upper east coast. Sumac was opening up in some areas, with flat type goldenrod due to come into bloom later. Demand for honey has been good. Beekeepers in the Apalachicola River Section are sold out for the season.

Mississippi - Drouth continues and all of Mississippi has been declared a disaster area. Stockmen and farmers are taking heavy losses. Bees are going backwards; many colonies have little brood. Queen-rearing has been seriously affected. Robbing by bees is the worst in a number of years. Wax-moths have been working overtime and inflicting considerable damage. In southern Mississippi the summer flow from purslane was almost a failure, and a few colonies have starved - feeding is necessary. The honey crop is the poorest in years. Prospects for a fall flow over the entire State are very dim. Much vegetation is already dead, and rains at this late date could help little. The ground is mostly too hard for fall plowing and too dry for seeding, so prospects for next season are also discouraging.

Louisiana - Colonies lost a pound or two during this period. Broodrearing is usually at a low ebb at this time of year. It should increase as bees have access to fresh pollen from fall plants. Partridge pea was beginning to bloom, and furnish pollen. Some commercial beekeepers have finished requeening and colonies have started repopulating after being requeened. Moisture conditions are good.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 12TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of August. All quotations are EXTRACTED unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 85,628 lbs. domestic.

Demand fair, market steady.

Clover Blend, NEW YORK

660-lb. drums, per lb.

.15

60-lb. tins

.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Light Amber, MIDWEST

60-lb. tins

.15

Water White, Clover, U. S. Fancy

24, 1-lb. jars

5.75

24, 8-oz. jars

3.40

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars

5.45-5.65

mostly

6, 5-lb. tins

5.45

6, 3-lb. decanters

3.95

12, 2-lb. jars

5.70-5.95

mostly

24, 1-lb. jars

5.75-6.25

12, 1-lb. jars

3.10-3.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

12, 1-lb. servers

3.50

one mark

12, 12-oz. jars

4.65

24, 8-oz. jars

3.40-3.75

36, 4-oz. jars

3.06

36, 2-oz. jars

2.07

Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. jars

5.45

CREAMED, White Clover

24, 1-lb. jars

6.25

24, 1-lb. cups

5.75

12, 12-oz. cups

2.60

200, 1-oz. cups

4.75

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 192,000 lbs. Demand

moderate, market steady.

60-pound tins, per lb.

White Clover

.14 -.15

1 lot

Light Amber (Few higher & lower). 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

% White, Clover

12, 5-lb. tins and pails

10.00

6, 5-lb.

5.40-5.45

12, 2-lb. jars

5.75

12, 3-lb. jars

6.80

24, 1-lb. jars

5.30-5.40

some in special self-serve jars

6.10

24, 12-oz. jars

4.90

24, 8-oz. jars self-serve containers

3.65

36, 4-oz. jars

3.06

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 8,854 lbs. domestic.

Demand fair, market steady.

White Clover, MIDWESTERN

60-lb. tins

.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

12, 5-lb. tins

10.90

6, 5-lb. jars

5.45

12, 2-lb. jars

5.45

24, 1-lb. jars

6.25

12, 1-lb. jars

2.85

12, 12-oz.

2.55

24, 8-oz.

3.75

12, 8-oz.

1.75

CHUNK, COMB, White Clover

12, 1-lb. packages

3.85

DENVER: Demand moderate, market steady.

Supplies plentiful - all new crop.

COLORADO, Sweetclover

12, 5-lb. tins

11.55-12.40

6, 5-lb. glass

5.00-5.50

12, 32-oz. jars

5.90-6.25

24, 16-oz. jars

6.20-6.50

12, 28-oz. jars

5.00

12, 20-oz. jars

4.25

12, 8-oz. jars

2.00

24, 8-oz. jars

3.90-4.10

CREAMED, 24, 12-oz. cups

6.80-6.85

12, 12-oz. glass

2.90

DETROIT: Arrivals - 51,580 lbs. domestic.

Demand fair, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover

6, 5-lb.

5.00-5.15

mostly

5.00

12, 2-lb.

5.00

24, 1-lb.

4.85-5.00

mostly

5.00

24, 8-oz.

2.85-3.15

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - approximately 7,500 lbs.

Midwestern by truck. Market about steady.

White Clover, Light Amber

6, 5-lb. jars

4.55-5.05

12, 2-lb. jars

4.85-5.00

24, 1-lb. jars

4.90-5.20

24, 8-oz. jars

3.55-3.85

LOS ANGELES: Demand moderate, market steady.

Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange,

Clover, Sage, Alfalfa, Mixed Flowers and

Blended Flavors

White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover

6, 5-lb. glass or tin

6.40

12, 32-oz. jars

6.34-6.35

12, 16-oz. jars

3.32-3.35

12, 12-oz. jars

2.61-2.65

24, 8-oz. jars

3.80-3.92

Light Amber, Blended Flavors

6, 5-lb. tins

5.25

12, 5-lb. tins

9.10

12, 2-lb. tins

5.10-5.20

24, 1-lb. jars

5.40

Light Amber, Mixed Flowers

6, 5-lb. tins

4.55

Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins

10.20

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors

12, 32-oz. jars

5.16

12, 16-oz. jars

2.70

24, 8-oz. jars

3.20

White or better, Orange

12, 24-oz. jars

4.85

24, 12-oz. jars

4.85

White, Orange, Clover

12, 1-lb. glass servers

4.50

CREAMED, White or better Orange, Clover

24, 12-oz. cups

5.50

CHUNK, COMB, White, Orange, Sage, Clover

12, 1-lb. jars

5.15

White or better, Clover

12, 12-oz. packages

4.80

24, 8-oz. packages

5.50

BEESWAX: (Continued next page)

% Reports July 1 on should have "White Clover" inserted preceding all containers smaller than 60s.



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 17

LOS ANGELES: (Continued)

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by truck 24,000 lbs.  
domestic. Demand moderate, market steady.  
Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles - .40-.44

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans:  
Minn. White Sweetclover 300; Iowa White  
Sweetclover 125. Demand fair, market steady.  
U. S. Fancy Blended honey -  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.50  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.10  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.30  
6, 3-lb. jars 3.60  
6, 5-lb. tins 5.30  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.80  
24, 7-oz. tumblers 4.75  
12, 14-oz. tumblers 3.95  
12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.15  
CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.35  
60-lb. cans, per lb. Extracted  
White Sweet Clover .17  
Light Amber .16

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 137 drs. Guatemala;  
150 drs. Mexico; 85 drs. & 47 bbls. Cuba;  
12 bbls. Dominican Republic.  
Demand fair, market continues dull, few sales.  
Waiting for new crop.

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid-  
CUBA drums .11 $\frac{1}{2}$  - .12 $\frac{1}{2}$   
few .12 $\frac{1}{2}$   
tins .14  
GUATEMALA drums .15 - .15 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Ex Warehouse and ex dock, 60s

MIDWESTERN, Light Amber Clover  
Bakers Blend .14 $\frac{1}{2}$  - .15  
CALIFORNIA, White Orange & Sage .16  
NEW YORK, very few sales, Light  
Amber bakers blend .14 $\frac{1}{2}$  - .15  
Buckwheat .14  
Domestic, White Clover  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.00  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.60  
Domestic, Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat 140 bags  
Dominican Republic; 366 blocks Fr. Somaliland;  
61 bags Guatemala; 91 bags Cuba; 54 bags and  
22 bls. Haiti; 53 bags Mexico. Few sales,  
market stronger.

CENTRAL AMERICAN and WEST INDIES .55- .58  
few .60  
AFRICA .53- .58  
TURKEY .53  
SOUTH AMERICA .57- .59

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 27,520 lbs.

Demand slow, market dull.  
White Clover and Light Amber  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.45-5.95  
12, 3-lb. jars 6.75  
6, 3-lb. jars 3.95  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.95  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.50-6.25  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.00  
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. 6.25

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - domestic 41,100 lbs.;  
Guatemala approximately 34,300 lbs. Demand  
slow, market steady.

60-lb. tins  
GUATEMALA, White Clover .16  
YUCATAN, MEXICO, Extra Light .15 3/4  
Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.45  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.25  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.12 $\frac{1}{2}$   
24, 8-oz. jars 3.75  
36, 4-oz. jars 3.06  
White Clover, 12, 5-lb. and  
6, 10-lb. tins 11.10  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.45  
12, 1-lb. jars 2.80  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.20

PORTLAND: Arrivals - approximately 45,000 lbs.  
domestic. Supplies moderate. Demand  
moderate, market firm.

Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa  
12, 5-lb. tins 10.85-11.00  
12, 24-oz. jars 4.75-4.80  
24, 12-oz. jars 5.10-5.15  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80-3.90  
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups 6.00  
COMB; IDAHO, 24, 12-oz. No. 1 8.25-8.50  
" CALIFORNIA, in jars

12, 1-lb. 4.95  
12, 8-oz. 2.70  
BEE SWAX: Demand moderate, market steady  
Dealers paying (in cash or trade) .40

ST. LOUIS: Offerings and demand light although  
several brokers reported slightly better  
volume than year ago same month.

60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN  
White Clover .16  
Light Amber .15  
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45-5.50  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-5.95  
mostly 5.95  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.40-6.25  
mostly 5.75-6.25  
24, 12-oz. 5.10  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.20-3.75  
mostly 3.75  
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages 2.60

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 7,239 cans. Demand  
good, market about steady.

Domestic, Light Amber or better, Orange,  
Clover, Sage, Thistle and some Blended  
Flavors -  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.04-3.50  
24, 12-oz. jars 4.70-5.40  
24, 12-oz. jars Sage, with  
cut comb 7.50  
12, 8-oz. jars 1.34  
12, 12-oz. jars 1.88  
12, 12-oz. jars Sage, with  
cut comb 3.00  
12, 1-lb. jars 2.40-3.04  
12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars 3.20-3.53  
12, 2-lb. jars 4.75-5.64  
12, 5-lb. cans 8.45-9.24



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SEATTLE: Arrivals - 31,407 lbs. incomplete.  
Market weaker on 12, 5-lb. tins, about  
steady on others.

60-lb. tins Washington Peppermint	.13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
container furnished by buyer	.13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Sweetclover Alfalfa Light Amber	.15
Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	
12, 5-lb. tins	9.70-10.25
6, 5-lb. jars	5.25
12, 2-lb. jars	5.25-5.75
12, 24-oz.	4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-6.15
12, 1-lb. servers	4.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups	6.00
14-oz. cups, 24s	5.25
12-oz. cups, 24s	5.10
10-oz. cups, 24s	4.40

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX  
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JUNE, 1954  
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	90,517
France	11,100
Japan	3,996
Thailand (Siam)	2,060
Countries to which the number of shipments in the sample is less than three	1,000
TOTAL	108,673
" Value	\$16,469

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR JUNE, 1954 -  
BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Mexico	384,544
Cuba	68,581
Guatemala	11,200
TOTAL	464,325
" Value	\$39,038

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION: 1/

According to information furnished by the  
Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit & Vegetable  
Division, AMS, as of August 28, 1954,  
quantities of honey from the 1954 crop  
approved for subsidy payments under provi-  
sions of Section 32 Program by the U. S.  
Department of Agriculture are as follows:

Export	1954 CROP	26,610,920 lbs.
Domestic Diversion		664,000 lbs.

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM: 1/

The following information is provided by the  
Wage, Price, & Commodity Programs Branch,  
Sugar Division CSS as of July 15, 1954 -

1954 Program	Loans Made	Loans Out- Standing	Purchase Agree- ments
State	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Arizona	59,144	59,144	-
Florida	98,010	98,010	625,000
Georgia	51,750	47,625	-
Texas	41,745	41,745	-
Total	250,649	246,524	625,000

Totals as of Same Period

1953 Program	200,946	200,321	-
1952 "	137,742	137,742	-

1/ Includes adjustment of previous operations.

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING JUNE,  
1954 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	123,851
Dominican Republic	70,630
Cuba	64,495
Chile	61,451
Brazil	37,685
Angola	33,101
Madagascar	27,204
Portugal	21,983
Haiti	11,616
Mexico	8,427
Netherlands	6,547
India	4,920
Peru	2,656
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	797
TOTAL	475,393
" Value	\$249,930





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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 18

Washington 25, D. C.  
Wednesday, September 15, 1954.

SUMMARY

Weather conditions during the latter part of August and first part of September were variable as affecting honey flows from fall flowers. In the interior valleys of California nectar flows were poor because of unseasonably cool weather. Cotton flows were also disappointing. In the Pacific Northwest flows were also light because of cool weather. In the Intermountain States no flows of consequence were in progress as the nectar-gathering season is about over except for third crop alfalfa in Nevada. In the Plains States fair to good nectar flows from fall flowers were in progress in Nebraska, but they were generally light in Iowa, and the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Moisture, plant, and colony conditions were good in most of these areas, but weather was unfavorable for bee activity and nectar secretion. Heartsease yielded well in parts of Kansas but poor in others. In the East Central and North Central States flows were also variable. In some areas of Michigan colonies have made good gains, while in other areas they have made no gains or lost weight. Fair to good gains were made by bees in Ohio, Indiana and parts of Minnesota. Cloudy weather and cool nights have kept bees from taking advantage of a good supply of fall flowers in Wisconsin and northern Illinois. In the Northeastern group of States, light flows are reported for New York, Pennsylvania and Vermont, and fairly good flows for New Jersey. Fall flowers have yielded well in the Tidewater Section of

Virginia, but in the balance of the State and in Maryland no flows of consequence were on, and dry weather makes the outlook for any later flows very uncertain. Continued dry weather has hurt all fall nectar producing plants in most Southeastern States and prospects for fall flows are not encouraging. Unless rains come soon and revive fall plants in northern Florida and Mississippi so that bees can secure nectar from them for winter stores, considerable starvation losses are expected this coming winter.

Demand and trading for large bulk lots of honey by bottlers was reported as light in some localities to fairly active in others. Offerings by beekeepers were increasing as is customary at this season of the year when extracting is in progress or finishing. The market held about steady. Beekeepers sales in California, Intermountain, and Plains States ranged mostly 10-12¢ per pound with occasional sales higher and lower. Prices in the East Central, North Central and Northeastern States were slightly higher ranging mostly 11 1/4-13 1/2¢, with a few sales higher and lower.

The market for beeswax remained steady, with offerings and trading moderate. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point for the light lemon color ranged mostly 42-45¢ per lb., with occasional sales high as 51¢ and low as 40¢. Much of the trading was at 42¢ in cash and 44¢ in trade. Average or darker colors generally sold 2¢ per lb. lower.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half of September) PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half September)

Colony condition continued generally normal. Most bees are in good condition in all respects as they are about to enter the winter period, though there is the usual variation. Honey stores are light in some instances, but beekeepers expect late plants to furnish adequate amounts for most of the colonies. Bees still were being moved to winter locations. Flows during late August and early September were rather poor through the interior valley area, where the weather was cool for this season of the year. Cotton flows had been disappointing to many beekeepers. During the period, reports of plants being worked included yellow star thistle, spikeweed, alfalfa, clover, trefoil, tarweed, and blue curls in Northern California; star thistle, clover, alfalfa, beans, cotton, jack clover, sunflowers, oak, tamarisk, spike-weed, blue curls, mullein, and rabbit brush in Central California; and alfalfa, rabbit brush, dove weed, blue curls, clover, sunflowers, and cotton in Southern California. Supplies of white table grades of extracted honey were light, but other grades were moderate. Demand was moderate for domestic use and slow for export. The market was about steady.

Oregon - Temperatures continued below normal, with some rainfall along the coast and in western Valleys. Reports indicate the production of honey for the past season was light. Some report the yield in western Oregon was the lowest on record. The market for extracted honey was unsettled.

Washington - Temperatures the past two weeks were below normal. In the Interior Valleys there were a few cloudy days, with occasional light scattered showers. Precipitation was heavier than usual on the coast. The honey flow in the Yakima Valley is practically over due to cool nights and most alfalfa and sweetclover fields are matured or harvested. Yields in commercial yards are estimated from 15 to 20 percent higher than normal, with improved spraying methods partly responsible.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Aug. 25-Sept. 10)

Colorado - San Luis Valley - The surplus honey flow is over, and extracting is about completed. The average production in some



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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and conditions as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-POUND CANS, PER POUND				HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-POUND CANS, PER POUND			
STATE:	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE		STATE:	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE	
CALIF.	IMP.VLY. Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 1/2¢ f.o.b.		MONT.	White-Water White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.	
NOR.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber			NEV.	White, Clover	10¢ f.o.b.	
	Thistle & Thistle Mixture	9-10 1/2¢ del.		UTAH	White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.	
	" " " "	10¢ f.o.b.			White Clover (cans returned)	11¢ f.o.b.	
	Extra Light Amber Manzanita	10¢ del.		WYO.	Extra White Alfalfa	12¢ del. Calif.	
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10¢ del.		ARIZ.	Water White, Clover	12¢ f.o.b.	
	Extra Light Amber Vetch	10¢ del.		TEXAS	Light Amber Alfalfa	10 3/4¢ del. Calif.	
	Light Amber & Extra Light Amber			ARK.	Mesquite & Hubam Clover	10¢ f.o.b.	
	Various Flowers (cased)	11 1/2¢ del.		OKLA.	Vetch and Clover	11.3¢ f.o.b.	
CENT.	Extra White Alfalfa	11 1/2¢ del.		IOWA	Mixed Flowers	12¢ f.o.b.	
	White Alfalfa	11¢ del.			White, Clover	11 3/4 - 12 1/2¢ f.o.b.	
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Alfalfa				Amber, Various Flowers	9-10¢ del.	
	" " " "	10 1/2¢ del.		NEBR.	Mixed Flowers	12¢ f.o.b.	
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 5/12¢ f.o.b.			White, Sweetclover	11¢ del. Mpls.	
	" " " "	10 1/4 - 10 1/2¢ del.			Clover & Alfalfa	12 1/2¢ f.o.b.	
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	8 1/2¢ del.			Extra White- White		
	White Cotton-Alfalfa	10 7/12¢ f.o.b.			Sweetclover	13¢ f.o.b.	
SOU.	White-Extra White Orange	12-12 1/2¢ del.			White, Clover	11 1/2¢ del. K.City	
	Extra White Alfalfa	12¢ del.			Mixed Flowers	12¢ f.o.b.	
	Extra Light Amber, Sage-Buckwheat	11¢ del.		MICH.	White Basswood	12 3/4¢ f.o.b.	
	Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat	10 1/2¢ del.			White Clover	13¢ del.	
	Extra Light Amber, Sage-Sumac	10 1/2¢ del.		MINN.	White Sweetclover	11¢ del. Mpls.	
	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10 1/2¢ del.		OHIO	White Clover	11 1/2 - 14¢ f.o.b.	
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	9¢ del.			" " (cans returned)	12¢ f.o.b.	
	Extra Light Amber, Lima Bean	12¢ del.		ILL.	White, Clover	12¢ f.o.b.	
	Extra White, Water White, Sage	12 1/2¢ f.o.b.		N. Y.	White, Sweet clover	14¢ del.	
	Extra Light Amber, Buckwheat	12¢ f.o.b.		VT.	Clover	15¢ del.	
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10¢ f.o.b.		FLA.	Drums (container exchanged)		
	" " " "	11.15¢ del.			Tupelo	13 1/2¢ f.o.b.	
IDAHO	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10¢ f.o.b.			Amber, Various Flowers	9 1/2¢ f.o.b.	
OREGON	White-Water White, Clover	12-12 1/2¢ f.o.b.		LA.	White Clover	11¢ f.o.b.	
					Amber, Willow, Clover, Vervain	11 2/3 - 16¢ f.o.b.	
					Dark Mixed Flowers	10¢ f.o.b.	
					Drums White Clover	10 1/2¢ f.o.b.	

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
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## EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

COLC.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	15¢
NEV.	Clover	-	16¢	16¢
TEXAS	White, Clover	18-18 1/2¢	19.42¢	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Cotton	17¢	-	-
NEBR.	Extra White-White, Clover and Alfalfa	-	15¢	15-16 1/2¢
KANS.	Amber, Sweetclover	-	-	15-16¢
OHIO	White, Clover (to bakers 15¢)	-	-	15¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	-	15¢
N. Y.	Light amber to amber, Mixed Flowers	-	15¢	15¢
PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	15¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	12 1/2¢
LA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	11 2/3-18 1/3¢

- CONTINUED -

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND				
OREG.	White, Clover	-	16 2/3¢	23¢
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	20¢
IDAHO	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
NEV.	Clover	16¢	16 1/2¢	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	20.00-22.83¢	24.17¢	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Cotton	19¢	-	-
	Mesquite & Hubam Clover	-	20¢	-
ARK.	Clover	18¢	-	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	18¢	18-19¢	25¢
IOWA	White, Clover	18¢	-	-
NEBR.	Extra White & White, Clover	16¢	19¢	-
KANS.	Extra Light Amber and Amber, Sweetclover & White Alfalfa	-	16 2/3-20¢	20-25¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	17-20¢	22¢
WISC.	White, Clover & Basswood	-	15 5/6¢	18-22¢
MINN.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
OHIO	White, Clover	-	-	20-25¢
	Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
N. Y.	Light Amber & Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	22¢	27¢
	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
VT.	Clover	23¢	30¢	-
PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	23¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-
TENN.	Vetch	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	18 1/3¢	20¢	25¢
MISS.	Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
LA.	Mixed Flowers	-	23 1/3¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND CONTAINERS			
	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	White, Clover	5.40	-
NEV.	Clover	5.41	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	5.75-6.25	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Cotton	5.25	-
	Mesquite & Hubam Clover	-	-
		6.00	-
ARK.	Clover	5.25	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	5.70	-
IOWA	White, Clover	4.75-5.35	-
NEBR.	Extra White-White, Clover	4.35	-
KANS.	Alfalfa & Sweetclover	-	60¢
MINN.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	50¢
N.Y.	Light Amber & Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	69-75¢
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	5.60	55¢
La.	Mixed Flowers	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/1-POUND CONTAINERS			
OREG.	White, Clover	6.00	-
NEV.	Clover	6.08	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.00-6.50	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Cotton	5.50	-
	Mesquite & Hubam Clover	-	-
		6.00	-
ARK.	Clover	5.75	-
OKLA.	Clover	5.90	-
IOWA	White, Clover	5.00	-
NEBR.	Extra White & White, Clover	4.75-6.00	-
KANS.	Alfalfa & Sweetclover	-	35¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	-
OHIO	White, Clover	-	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	29-30¢
VT.	Clover	6.15	35-40¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	5.75	33¢
La.	Mixed Flowers	-	-



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<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS</u>				
<u>STATE</u>	<u>TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER</u> <u>COLOR &amp; FLORAL SOURCE 1/</u>	<u>SALES TO</u>		
		<u>WHOLESALE</u> (Generally delivered)	<u>RETAILERS</u> (Generally delivered)	<u>CONSUMERS</u> (Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-OUNCE JARS</u>				
NEV.	Clover	3.32	3.50	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.55-3.70	4.00	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Cotton	3.30	-	-
	Mesquite & Hubam Clover	-	3.50	-
	Clover	3.35	-	-
OKLA.	Clover	3.35	3.50	-
NEBR.	Extra White, Clover	2.40	-	-
KANS.	Alfalfa & Sweetclover	-	3.30	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	3.25-3.60	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	4.32	21-25¢
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	3.75	4.00	20¢

<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				<u>Per Section</u>
OREG.	Water White, Clover 12-14 oz. Fancy	7.50	8.40	-
MONT.	White, Clover	-	35-36¢ lb.	-
IOWA	White, Clover 13-oz.	-	7.20	-
KANS.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover 11 oz.	-	8.50	-
	" " 12 oz. or over	-	9.00	-
MICH.	White, Sweetclover 12-oz. or over	-	7.92	-
OHIO	Dark, Buckwheat	-	-	25¢
VT.	Clover, 12-oz.	9.25	10.00-11.00	50-60¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	3 for 50¢
TENN.	Clover, 14-oz.	-	-	per case 8.00

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

ARK.	Clover, 12/12-oz. plastic sandwich kits	4.75	-	-
VT.	Clover, 24/2½-oz.	3.00	4.00	5.00
VA.	Mixed Flowers, 12/11-oz. sections	-	3.60	4.00

CHUNK, COMB HONEY

OREG.	Water White, Clover, 16-oz. jars	40¢	52¢	-
TEXAS	White Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	7.50	8.28	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Cotton	7.00	-	-
ARK.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	6.00	-	-
OKLA.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	6.65	6.60-6.93	-
	" 24/1-lb. jars	-	7.20	-
KANS.	Alfalfa & Sweetclover 12/5-lb. jars	-	12.00	1.50 each
	" " 12/2-lb. jars	-	6.15	-
	" " 24/1-lb. jars	-	6.75	-
VA.	Mixed Flowers, 12/14-oz. jars	-	3.60	per case 4.00
TENN.	Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50 each
	" 1-lb. jars	-	-	35¢ each

CREAMED HONEY

TEXAS	24/10-oz. jars, Clover	5.00	5.50	-
ARK.	12/1-lb. jars, Clover	3.00	-	-
IOWA	White, 24/1-lb. jars, Clover	-	6.00	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.



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INTERMOUNTAIN STATES:

(Continued from Page 1)

Colorado - commercial yards is around 10 lbs. per colony, the shortest crop in over 30 years for some beekeepers. Colonies are mostly in good condition for winter. Arkansas River Valley - The honey flow is finished, but held on later than usual, and a fairly good crop was secured after a disappointing early season. Quality is good and bees are going into the winter in good condition. Moisture conditions are still very poor. Colorado River Basin - Bees gained some weight during this period in broodnests, but added nothing to supers. There have been several light rains. Temperatures normal. White River Valley - The honey flow has ended, and some commercial beekeepers have secured between 1/2 and 2/3 of a normal crop, or about 100 lbs. per colony. Good rains have soaked the soil. Colonies of bees are approaching winter light on stores as a late flow has failed to materialize. Western portion of Platte River Valley - Major honey flows in some yards were good.

Idaho - Upper Snake River Valley - Frosts have nipped tender plants and honey is being taken off down to winter supplies for the bees. Yields in commercial yards vary greatly ranging from 20 to 100 lbs. Quality is excellent. Very little comb honey was produced. Colonies are approaching winter in good condition both with respect to bee population and stores. Inquiry for honey has been light.

Montana - Reports indicate many commercial producers' yields of honey are turning out 15 to 20 percent less than in these same yards last year. However, the honey is of excellent color and body. Comb honey is in short supply and has been meeting with a good demand. The fall honey flow in much of the State failed to materialize due to a shortage of moisture and cool, windy and cloudy weather which was present when the flow should have been on. However, the fall flow was fair in a few areas. Prospects for next year's legumes look good as recent rains have encouraged the growth of volunteer sweetclover and alfalfa. Weed spraying along the highways, railroad right of ways, and irrigation ditches has posed a serious threat to many honey producing areas of the State.

Utah - The honey flow is over. Yields in some commercial yards are turning out better than a year ago. Extracting was in progress. Colonies of bees are in good condition. Moisture conditions continued very dry. A wet fall and winter will be needed to replenish subsoil moisture.

Nevada - Commercial beekeepers have secured good sized crops of honey. Sweetclover has started to turn brown and has quit yielding. Third-cutting alfalfa will produce if frosts do not interfere.

ARIZONA: (Period Aug. 24-Sept. 10)

The honey crop in the Phoenix area is one of the poorest in years.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 25-Sept. 11)

Texas - Moisture conditions continued very dry during this period except for scattered local heavy rains along the coast and light showers in some other areas. Reports from a

few areas over the State were as follows:

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Losses of bees from cotton spraying is heavy in areas where showers occurred, none in drier areas.

Mata Gorda County, Southeast Texas - Bees gathered some nectar from white top milkweed. Colonies are in fair condition.

Kleburg County - Southeast Texas - Bees will have ample fall flowers for nectar due to fall rains. Honey sales are normal at steady prices.

Milan County - East Texas - Bees are getting some nectar from late cotton bloom and will go into winter with ample stores.

Grimes County, East Texas - Colonies are generally in good condition and about half of them have sufficient winter stores. Cotton was still providing a slow flow, although some yards were not working it, apparently on account of the heavy use of insecticides.

Brazos County - East Texas - Bees were getting some nectar from bonaset and a little pollen from cotton but the bloom is generally scarce. Colonies have inadequate pollen reserves and brood-rearing is being curtailed by the scant daily pollen income. Rainfall is sorely needed in the near future to provide sufficient fall flowers for brood-rearing and winter stores.

Guadalupe County - Southwest Texas - One beekeeper removed 80 gallons of honey from 160 hives, but the majority report no honey at all taken off. Most of the grass is dried up and trees are shedding their leaves.

Dallas County - Northeast Texas - Hopes for a fall flow are fading. Extracting is about completed, although some have not started still hoping for a cotton flow. Cotton has yielded little or nothing, and this year looks to be a very poor one as far as a honey crop is concerned.

Oklahoma - Weather continued hot and dry throughout this period except for good local rains on September 8 in the northeastern portion which revived vegetation in that area. Bees were generally inactive except for an occasional yard gathering a little cotton honey. Local demand for honey was slow to fair.

New Mexico - Mesilla Valley - There have been a few scattered rains but in general this has been a very poor honey season, with nectar flows very light. Local demand for honey was slow.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Aug. 26-Sept. 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Extracting has been practically completed. Yields in some commercial yards vary from 50 to 110 pounds average per colony. Bees were inactive during this period because of chilly, damp, cloudy weather. Exceptional colonies in a few locations gained a few pounds of weed honey which went into the broodnests as broodrearing diminished. Sweetclover plants are abundant and are well started for next year's crop. Demand has been rather slow for large bulk lots of honey.

Nebraska - Above normal rainfall during August has put fall plants such as heartsease and alfalfa in excellent condition, and a slow to good fall flow has been in progress for the past month. In some locations, the August flow from fall flowers was the best of the year. Fairly good yields are now



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anticipated because of the help from the fall flowers, but they are still running quite irregular in size between yards.

Iowa - Reports from central and northern sections indicate honey flows of consequence ended on about July 10. Good rains during August put fall plants in good condition but have not revived a honey flow. Heartsease and Hubam clover yielded for only two or three days. Colonies in some yards have insufficient stores for winter - others have a fair surplus. Robbing of bees has been very bad. The August rains revived a fall flow from heartsease, alfalfa and Hubam clover in some yards in southwestern Iowa. There has been a fair demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey, but movement has been slow so far. Beeswax movement was normal at steady prices.

Kansas - Light to good rains on September 8 fell over most of the eastern 2/3 of the State. Scale colonies at Manhattan have been losing weight since September 1. The major nectar flows are over for the season. In the Manhattan area two good honey crops were obtained from white and yellow sweetclover and alfalfa. In northcentral Kansas a good smartweed crop was also obtained. In southeastern Kansas weather was very dry and warm during this period. No plants were in bloom with the exception of a few scattered patches of smartweed in bottom lands, which bees worked lightly. There will be no fall flow in this area.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Aug. 26 - Sept. 12)

Michigan - Fall flows have been good in some parts of the State but poor in others. A scale hive in Ingham County in southcentral Michigan gained from 146 lbs. on August 26 to 175 lbs. on September 10, mostly from goldenrod and second-cutting alfalfa. A fair flow was also in progress in Jackson County. Colonies were gaining 2 and 3 lbs. per day on the Upper Peninsula from goldenrod and aster. On the other hand, in Saginaw County a scale colony lost 5 lbs. since August 26. Commercial beekeepers in Huron County report a total crop so far of about 10 to 20 pounds average, and about 40 pounds in Bay, Ogemaw and Saginaw Counties.

Wisconsin - Bees and plants have been in good condition for a fall honey flow, but little if any flow has materialized. Cloudy weather and cool nights with a heavy dew have been unfavorable. A plentiful supply of goldenrod and asters failed to attract bees except for those gathering pollen. Most colonies are well supplied with stores in their broodnests for winter. Local demand for honey has been good.

Minnesota - (Other than Red River Valley)

Recent rains have put fall plants and clover seedlings in good condition. Fall flows from smartweed and buckwheat have been fair in some localities but slow in others. There have been no killing frosts. Reports from a few commercial beekeepers are as follows: Faribault County - Final crop will be 70 lbs. of white and fall crop. Waseca County - Fairly good amount of honey on the hives, yields about the same as last year. Nicollet County - Fair fall flow to boost a rather short crop. Chippewa County - We are harvesting a better per colony yield than last year.

Ohio - Extracting was in progress and beekeepers report yields are quite variable. In the west-central section of the State some yards are turning out 100 lbs. per colony, while others are running only 30-35 lbs. In northwestern Ohio some commercial beekeepers have harvested a fine honey crop, both with respect to quality and quantity. Fairly good rains fell early in the period and moisture conditions are good, except in the northeast where the precipitation was light. Colonies of bees were in good condition and working on early goldenrod and second growth alsike and alfalfa. Buckwheat yielded only a short crop in the northeastern part of the State, but goldenrod was yielding fairly well as the period closed. Demand for large bulk lots of honey ranged from slow to fairly good. Local demand to retail stores was fair.

Indiana - This period was characterized by a wide range in temperatures, ranging from cool to hot. Precipitation was unevenly distributed over the State and for the entire previous month, but in general it was nearer normal than it has been for months. The long drought period showed signs of being on the wane. Honey plants which furnish the fall flows look very promising as a result of the improved moisture condition. The major nectar flow during this period was from heartsease. Some areas in the northern half of the State report normal or above normal flows from this source. One apiary reports a gain of 60 lbs. per colony average in less than two weeks time. Goldenrod is beginning to bloom but not in sufficient quantity to yield a flow. If weather conditions are favorable during the next few weeks, goldenrod and aster should yield well. The demand for the better grades of honey was improving and some sales of choice grades were being made 2¢ to 4¢ per lb. above the general market prices.

Illinois - Temperatures were variable during this period with some days hot and others cool. Precipitation was quite heavy in the northern half of the State the forepart of the period. Moisture conditions are generally fairly good for the growth of fall flowers and for stimulating growth of young clover plants for the next year's clover crop. However, the fall flow in some commercial yards in the northern part of the State has failed to develop so far. Heartsease is about through blooming and asters were starting to bloom. Certain yards in this area which secured an average of 75 lbs. of fall honey last year have put practically no honey in the supers so far this fall. Brood chambers are light in many colonies and a fall flow will be needed to fill them up to provide winter stores. Colonies are very strong and have used much of the honey previously stored in the hives.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 27 - Sept. 13)

New York - Heavy rains fell in the eastern half of the State and have stimulated a good growth of fall plants. The western half continued dry. In the southern tier of counties in western New York weather has been too dry for buckwheat, and rains are needed for goldenrod. Changeable weather with many cold days has been unfavorable for fall nectar flows in all areas of the State.



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Pennsylvania - Rains have put fall flowers in excellent condition over most of the State. However, the rain along with cold, changeable weather has interfered with the fall honey flows to date.

Vermont - Considerable rain fell during this period, and bees could gather very little nectar. Clover is in excellent condition. Extracting was still in progress. Local demand for honey was good.

New Jersey - The fall flow from goldenrod has been good. Asters are beginning to bloom, and prospects appear favorable for a fall flow from them.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:  
(Period Aug. 27 - Sept. 13)

Maryland - There has been very little rain for well over three weeks. Streams, wells and ground water are getting low. However, cool nights, heavy dews and shorter days were conserving soil moisture. Fall flows have been very light. In the Blue Ridge Section bees were active on fallen fruit - rather than on goldenrod and aster. Robbing started whenever a hive was opened. In the vicinity of Washington, D. C. bees have been active on heartsease and Spanish needle, but these plants are not plentiful enough to make a honey flow. Goldenrod was in bloom, but not yielding. Aster blooms were beginning to appear, but will not be a factor in the fall flow for about 2 weeks. Local demand for honey was fair.

Virginia - Tidewater Section - During this period weather was very hot with cool nights. The honey flow from prickly ash, sumac and pepper bush was good, the average in some commercial yards being 30 lbs. per hive after leaving ample stores for the winter. No other honey flow is expected this season. Northern Virginia (Loudoun County) - Weather continued very dry this period and no fall flow is expected. An average of 35 lbs. per colony was extracted in some yards. Part of this will have to be fed back for winter stores. Colony condition is good, but the outlook for next year is very poor due to dry weather now of 3 years duration.

Tennessee - Weather continued dry during this period. Goldenrod, asters and smartweed were in bloom, but no surplus honey was being stored because of the drought conditions.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period first half September)

Georgia - The north Georgia honey flow from sourwood was fairly good. Hot, dry weather prevailed during this period over most of the State. Some feeding of bees will be necessary, especially in south Georgia.

Florida - Apalachicola River Valley and Northern Florida - Extremely dry weather has made it necessary to start feeding bees at this early date. Colonies are in poor condition. All bloom has completely dried up, and without moisture relief within the next few days beekeepers anticipate heavy losses of bee colonies during the coming winter and spring.

Mississippi - The worst drought in the history of the State was still under way. The prospects

for any usual fall honey flow are very poor unless good rains come soon. Colonies are in variable condition. In some yards the majority of colonies have ample stores for winter - but in others winter starvation will be heavy unless bees are fed or rains come soon and stimulate a fall flow.

Louisiana - Weather has been on the dry side, but not extremely dry. Plants are in good condition, as are colonies of bees. Bees were working on goldenrod, but no surplus honey was being brought in. Most yards have ample stores for winter.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION: 1/

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, as of September 11, 1954 quantities of honey from the 1954 crop on approved applications for subsidy payments under provisions of the Section 32 Program by the U. S. Department of Agriculture were as follows:

Export (by Countries of Destination): 2/	
	Pounds
Approved European	13,332,400
Belgium	1,454,238
France	143,340
Germany, Fed. Republic of	11,911,480
Hong Kong	18,510
Italy	154,080
Lebanon	19,200
Malaya	2,640
Morocco, French	2,400
Netherlands	1,393,240
Switzerland	620,565
TOTAL	29,052,093

Domestic Diversion 664,000

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM 1/

The following information is provided by the Wage, Price & Commodity Programs Branch, Sugar Division, CSS as of August 15, 1954 -

1954 Program	Loans		Purchase
	Made	Out - Standing	Agreements
State	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Arizona	161,224	149,949	-
Florida	139,150	134,310	625,000
Georgia	81,845	77,720	-
Louisiana	522	522	-
Nebraska	-	-	44,550
Texas	47,960	47,960	-
TOTALS	430,701	410,461	669,550
TOTALS OF SAME PERIOD -			
1953 Program	313,252	312,627	-
1952 Program	624,407	624,407	31,000

1/ Includes adjustments of previous operations.

2/ Program effective July 21, 1954 and terminated midnight August 30, 1954.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 18PARITY PRICES FOR HONEY:

The effective parity price for wholesale  
extracted honey by month for 1953 and 1954  
was as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Parity Price 1/ Per Pound</u>
1953	
Jan. 15	16.6¢
Feb. 15	16.5¢
Mar. 15	16.6¢
Apr. 15	16.4¢
May 15	16.4¢
June 15	16.2¢
July 15	16.4¢
Aug. 15	16.4¢
Sept. 15	16.3¢
Oct. 15	16.3¢
Nov. 15	16.3¢
Dec. 15	16.4¢
1954	
Jan. 15	16.0¢
Feb. 15	16.0¢
Mar. 15	16.0¢
Apr. 15	16.0¢
May 15	16.1¢
June 15	16.2¢
July 15	15.8¢
Aug. 15	16.0¢

1/ Source - Monthly "Agricultural Prices"  
report of Crop Reporting Board.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 18TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of September. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 26,000 lbs. domestic.

Demand fair, market steady.

Clover Blend, NEW YORK

660-lb. drums, per lb. = .15<sub>1</sub>60-lb. tins .15<sub>2</sub>

Light Amber, MIDWEST

60-lb. tins .15

Water White, Clover, U. S. Fancy

24, 1-lb. jars 5.75

24, 8-oz. jars 3.40

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45-5.65

mostly 5.45

6, 5-lb. tins 5.75

6, 3-lb. decanters 3.95

12, 2-lb. jars 5.70-5.95

mostly 5.95

24, 1-lb. jars 5.75-6.25<sub>1</sub>12, 1-lb. jars 3.10-3.12<sub>2</sub>

12, 1-lb. servers 3.50

one mark 4.65

12, 12-oz. jars 2.55

24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-3.75

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

36, 2-oz. jars 2.07

Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. jars 5.45

24, 8-oz. jars 3.30

CREAMED, White Clover

24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

24, 1-lb. cups 5.75

12, 12-oz. cups 2.60

200, 1-oz. cups 4.75

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 139,940 lbs. domestic.

Demand moderate, market steady.

60-pound tins, per lb.

White Clover .14- .14<sub>1</sub>Light Amber .13- .14<sub>2</sub>mostly .13<sub>2</sub>- .14

White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tin pails

6, 5-lb. 10.00

12, 2-lb. jars 5.45

24, 1-lb. special self-serve jars 5.75

24, 8-oz. jars self-serve 6.10

containers 3.65

24, 12-oz. jars 5.10

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - approximately 17,850 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market steady.

White Clover, MIDWESTERN

60-lb. tins .16<sub>1</sub>- .17<sub>2</sub>

12, 5-lb. tins 10.90

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

12, 2-lb. jars 5.45

24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

12, 1-lb. jars 2.85

12, 12-oz. 2.55

24, 8-oz. 3.75

12, 8-oz. 1.75

CHUNK, COMB: White Clover

12, 1-lb. packages 3.60-3.85

12, 2-lb. packages 7.20

12, 5-lb. packages 15.00

DETROIT: Arrivals - 41,900 lbs. domestic.

Demand fair, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover

6, 5-lb. 5.00- 5.15

mostly 5.00

12, 2-lb. 5.00

24, 1-lb. 4.85- 5.00

mostly 5.00

24, 8-oz. 2.85- 3.15

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 500, 60-lb. cans Nebr.

Market about steady.

White, Clover

6, 5-lb. jars 4.55- 5.05

12, 2-lb. jars 4.85- 5.00

24, 1-lb. jars 4.90- 5.20

24, 8-oz. jars 3.55- 3.85

LOS ANGELES: Demand moderate, market steady.

Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange,,

Clover, Sage, Alfalfa, Mixed Flowers and

Blended Flavors -

White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover,

6, 5-lb. glass or tin 6.40

12, 32-oz. jars 6.34- 6.35

12, 16-oz. jars 3.32- 3.35

12, 12-oz. jars 2.61- 2.65

24, 8-oz. jars 3.80- 3.92

Light Amber, Blended Flavors

6, 5-lb. tins 5.25

12, 5-lb. tins 9.10

12, 2-lb. tins 5.10- 5.20

24, 1-lb. jars 5.40

Light Amber, Mixed Flowers

6, 5-lb. tins 4.55

Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins 10.20

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors

12, 32-oz. jars 5.16

12, 16-oz. jars 2.70

24, 8-oz. jars 3.20

White or better, Orange

12, 24-oz. jars 4.85

24, 12-oz. jars 4.85

White, Orange, Clover

12, 1-lb. glass servers 4.50

CREAMED, White or better Orange, Clover

24, 12-oz. cups 5.50

CHUNK, COMB, White, Orange, Sage, Clover

12, 1-lb. jars 5.15

White or better, Clover

12, 12-oz. packages 4.80

24, 8-oz. packages 5.50

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 7,000 lbs.

domestic

Purchases by local receivers delivered

Los Angeles - .40 - .44

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 28,450 lbs.

domestic. Demand fair, market about steady.

White Clover and Light Amber

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

12, 3-lb. jars 6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

12, 1-lb. server mug 4.65

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50- 4.00

CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 18MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans

White Sweetclover: Minn. 275; Iowa 150.

Demand fair, market steady.

U. S. Fancy Blended honey -	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3-lb. jars	3.60
6, 5-lb. tins	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.75
12, 14-oz. tumblers	3.95
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.15
CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
60-lb. cans, per lb., extracted	
White Sweet Clover	.17
Light Amber	.16

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 55 drs. Dominican Republic; 20 cs. Germany; 15 cs. Holland.

Demand light, market steady, few sales.

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid-

CUBA drums	.11 $\frac{1}{4}$ -.12
tins	.13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.14
PUERTO RICO drums	.11 $\frac{1}{4}$ -.12

Ex Warehouse and ex dock, 60s

MIDWESTERNLight Amber-Clover .14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.15

CALIFORNIA, Orange .15 1/2-.16

Sage .15 1/2

FLORIDA, Orange .15 1/2-.16

NEW YORK, White Clover .18

Light Amber Clover .15

Bakers blend .13 1/2-.14 $\frac{1}{2}$ Buckwheat .14 $\frac{1}{2}$ PENNSYLVANIA, Light Amber Clover .14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Domestic White Clover

6, 5-lb. tins 5.75- 6.40

12, 2-lb. tins 5.70- 6.10

12, 1-lb. jars 3.10- 3.30

24, 8-oz. jars 3.60- 3.68

Domestic Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers

6, 5-lb. tins 5.55

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat 34 bags

Dominican Republic; 106 bags Cuba; 65 bags

East Africa; 52 bags Egypt; 184 bags, 97

cs., 150 bls. Portuguese West Africa.

Demand light, market steady, few sales.

AFRICA .54-.57

SOUTH AMERICA .58-.61

WEST INDIES and CENTRAL AMERICA .57-.60

WEST INDIES, Darker wax .53-.57

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - domestic 109,700 lbs.

Puerto Rico, approximately 1,625 lbs.

Demand fair, market steady.

Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

24, 1-lb. jars 6.25 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12, 1-lb. jars 3.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

24, 8-oz. jars 3.75

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

White Clover, 12, 5-lb. and

6, 10-lb. tins 11.10

24, 1-lb. jars 5.25- 5.45

12, 1-lb. jars 2.80

24, 8-oz. jars 3.05- 3.20

PORTLAND: Arrivals - approximately 40,000 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market unsettled.

Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins 10.85-11.00

12, 24-oz. jars 4.75- 4.80

24, 12-oz. jars 5.10- 5.15

24, 8-oz. jars 3.80- 3.90

CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups 6.00

COMB, no supplies

EXTRACTED, bulk 5-gal. cans

Light Amber .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17

Dark .15

BEE SWAX: Demand moderate, market steady.

Dealers paying (in cash or trade) .40

ST. LOUIS: Offerings and demand light, market steady.

60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN

White Clover .16

Light Amber .15

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45- 5.50

12, 2-lb. jars 5.50- 5.95

mostly 5.95

24, 1-lb. jars 5.40- 6.25

mostly 5.75- 6.25

24, 12-oz. 5.10

24, 8-oz. jars 3.20- 3.75

mostly 3.75

CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages 2.60

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 4,048 cans. Demand moderate, market unsettled. Domestic, Light

Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle,

and some Blended Flavors -

24, 8-oz. jars 3.04- 3.50

24, 12-oz. jars 4.70- 5.40

24, 12-oz. jars Sage, with

cut comb 7.50

12, 8-oz. jars 1.34

12, 12-oz. jars 1.88

12, 12-oz. jars Sage, with

cut comb 3.00

12, 1-lb. jars 2.40- 3.04

12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars 3.20- 3.53

12, 2-lb. jars 4.75- 5.64

12, 5-lb. cans 8.45- 9.24

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 28,998 lbs. Demand

moderate, market unsettled.

60-lb. tins Washington Peppermint .13 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

container furnished by buyer .13

Sweetclover-Alfalfa Light Amber .15

Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins 9.70-10.25

6, 5-lb. jars 5.25

12, 2-lb. jars 5.25- 5.75

12, 24-oz. 4.80

24, 1-lb. jars 5.85- 6.15

12, 1-lb. servers 4.65

24, 12-oz. jars 5.10

24, 8-oz. jars 3.80

CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups 6.00

24, 14-oz. cups 5.25

24, 12-oz. cups 5.10

24, 10-oz. cups 4.40

DENVER: Offerings and supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady. COLORADO, Sweetclover-

12, 5-lb. tins 11.55-12.40

6, 5-lb. glass 5.00- 5.50

12, 32-oz. jars 5.90- 6.25

24, 16-oz. jars 6.20- 6.50

12, 28-oz. jars 5.00

12, 20-oz. jars 4.25

12, 8-oz. jars 2.00

24, 8-oz. jars 3.90- 4.10

CREAMED, 24, 12-oz. cups 6.80- 6.85

12, 12-oz. glass 2.90





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ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH

Washington 25, D. C.  
Friday, October 1, 1954.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 19

SUMMARY

Major flows have ended in all sections of the country and extracting is rapidly drawing to a close. Fall flows were below average in practically all sections. Very little surplus of fall honey is expected in any section. Many States indicate sufficient fall honey for winter stores. Others report the fall flow will fall short of winter needs and winter feeding will be necessary. Except for some of the Southeastern States which have had excessively long and severe droughts, colonies are in very good condition for winter. In many States, however, fall feeding of bees has already started and is expected to continue if bees are to go through the winter in good condition. In the Red River Valley and the Plains area many bees are expected to be gassed to eliminate the necessity of winter feeding. In most of the northern belt of States moisture conditions have been favorable for growth of honey plants for next year and present prospects for clover and other honey plants are very good. In the southern two-thirds of the country, however, dry weather has prevailed with severe drought over much of the Southeast and Southwest, with the result that honey plants are in poor condition for this season.

The honey market was firm with some improvement in demand, particularly on the part of large commercial buyers. Prices on the Pacific Coast ranged about the same as during the previous period, but averaged possibly a shade higher. While the bulk of sales through the Plains and North Central areas was about the same as earlier, a number of lots sold higher and a number of beekeepers are holding for higher prices. Best colors and flavors in California ranged 10¢-12¢, mostly 11-11½¢, with dark color and less desirable flavors 9-10¢, with a few lots lower. In the Inter-mountain area White to Water White Clover ranged 11-13¢, best mostly 12-13¢, with Light Amber at 9½-10½¢. In the Plains and North Central areas, Clover ranged from 10½-13½¢, mostly 11½-12½¢, with an occasional lot higher and lower.

The beeswax market was stronger with moderate offerings and a fairly good demand. Light beeswax ranged 42-45¢, mostly 44-45¢, with dark at 40-43¢. A two cent premium was generally being offered in trade. An Occasional lot of light colored wax sold higher and some fair quality wax lower.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half of September) PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period latter half September)

Colony condition continued largely normal. The proportion of colonies having young queens varies widely. Broodrearing is quite prevalent. Honey stores are on the light side for this time of year in a number of sections, but for the most part bees have adequate honey and pollen stores for winter. Recent nectar secretion has been very light to nonexistent, partly because of cool weather. Temperatures near the close of the month, however, were well above normal in the Sacramento Valley and coastal areas and near normal elsewhere. Los Angeles temperatures ranged 77-92 degrees maximum, with minimum of 55-65 degrees. Plants worked in a limited way in the various localities during the period included spike-weed, blue curls, late star thistle, tarweed, trefoil, cotton, jack clover, live oak, sunflowers, alfalfa, and various other weeds. Movement of bees was quite light during the period though a few still were being taken to late fall plants or winter locations.

West of Cascades - The fall flow in both Oregon and Washington was below average as a result of cool, wet weather. Total seasonal production is also generally estimated as well below that of last year, due to an unusually rainy summer. Bees are in good condition for winter and most have ample winter stores where the hives were not extracted closely.

East of Cascades - Beekeepers in the Yakima Valley and nearby areas who are well advanced with extracting report yields around 25 percent over last year. During this period bees were rather inactive account cooler weather. During the last week in September, lows of 31 and 32 degrees were reported. Precipitation was above normal on account of one heavy rain, but daytime weather has been mostly clear and mild.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 19

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent bookkeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of bookkeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS, PER POUND				
STATE:	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE:	P RICE AND BASIS OF SALE	STATE: COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE: PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE	
CALIF.				
NOR.	Extra Light Amber, Thistle	10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.	NEV. White Clover	10¢ f.o.b.
	Amber-Light Amber Thistle		UTAH White Clover	12-13¢ "
	Mixed	9-9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ "	TEXAS White Clover	12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Mixed	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b. & del.	Light Amber, Mxd. Flowers	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢ "
CENT.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢ del.	S.DAK. White Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 $\frac{1}{4}$ -11¢ del.	IOWA Clover Basswood	14¢ "
	(cans returned)	9.7-9.8¢ "	White Clover	14¢ "
	Light Amber, Prune	7 1/2¢ "	NEBR. White Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
	Light Amber, Eucalyptus	9¢ "	KANS. Water White Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
	Ex. Light Amber-White, Cotton-Alfalfa	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "	MO. Amber, Mixed Flowers	10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.
	Ex. Light Amber-White Cotton	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "	Light Amber, Clover	12¢ "
SOU.	White, Orange	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ -12¢ "	MICH. White Clover	12-13¢ f.o.b.
	White-Ex. White, Alfalfa	11 $\frac{1}{4}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "	MINN. White Clover	11-13¢ del.
	Ex. Light Amber Buckwheat	11¢ "	Light Amber Clover	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
	Light Amber, Buckwheat	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "	ILL. White Clover	13¢ "
	Ex. White, Clover	11 3/4¢ "	" " few	14 5/8¢ "
	Light Amber-Ex. Light Amber	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "	N. C. Sourwood, Fancy	50¢ "
	Mixed Flowers	9¢ "	GA. Amber, Mixed Flowers, drums	11¢ "
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12¢ f.o.b.	FLA. Drums (containers exchanged)	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
OREG.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢ f.o.b.	White-Light Amber Orange	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
	Darker grades, Mxd. Flowers	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢ f.o.b.	Amber, Various Flowers	14-16¢ "
COLO.	White Clover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.	White Tupelo	14-16¢ "
	Ex. Light Amber-White Clover	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢ "	LA. White Clover (in drums)	10¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢ "	" " (in cans)	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
ID. HO	Extra Light Amber-White Clover	10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.		
MONT.	Water White Clover	13¢ del. Calif.		
	" " "	12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.		

<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS</u>			
<u>STATE</u>	<u>TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR &amp; FLORAL SOURCE 1/</u>	<u>WHOLESALE</u>	<u>SALES TO RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS</u>
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered): (Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND</u>			
CALIF.			
NOR.	Extra Light Amber, Thistle	11 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	13 1/3¢
COLO.	White, Clover	-	15¢
ID. HO	Extra Light Amber-White, Clover	11¢	-
TEXAS	Clover	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19.42¢
ARK.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	20¢
S.D.K.	White, Clover	-	15¢
NEBR.	White Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	15¢
KANS.	Water White, Clover	-	18¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	14-15¢
IND.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	14-15¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	15-19¢
N. Y.	White Clover	-	17¢
N. J.	Clover	-	15¢
MD.	Clover-Mixed	-	25¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber Orange	16¢	18 1/3¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	14 1/3¢	16 1/3¢
			19 2/3¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

COLO.	White, Clover	-	20¢
WYO.	White, Clover	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	21¢
TEXAS	Clover	22.83¢	24.17¢
	Amber, Mixed	16¢	20¢
ARK.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	30¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	18¢	19¢
	White, Clovers	-	27¢
S.D.K.	White Clover	14 3/4¢	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
IOWA	Clover-Basswood	17¢	23¢
	White Clover	-	-

-continued-

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 19

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND (Continued)				
KANS.	Extra Light Amber-Clver	-	-	20-22¢
	Water White Clover	-	-	25¢
	White Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	17¢	22¢
WISC.	White, Clover	-	16-17¢	20¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	-	21.8¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	25¢	-
N. Y.	White, Clover	-	18¢	25-30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	26¢	25-35¢
MD.	Clover - Mixed	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Mixed Clovers	-	-	25¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber Orange	17¢	19.6¢	23 1/2¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	15 1/2¢	17.8¢	21 1/3¢
	Amber, Tupelo	18 1/3¢	20¢	25¢
	White, Tupelo	22¢	23-23 2/3¢	30¢
MISS.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND CONTAINERS			
	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
WYO.	White, Clover	5.25	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.25	-
	Mixed Flowers	5.60	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	5.70	-
	White, Clover	6.20	-
S.DAK.	White Clover	5.00	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.12
KANS.	Light Amber-Clver	-	5.70
N. Y.	Clover	-	7.00
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.75
FLA.	White-Light Amber Orange	4.65	5.38
	Amber Various Flowers	4.15	4.77
	Amber Tupelo	5.60	6.00
	White Tupelo	6.60	7.25-7.40
MISS.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.50

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/1-POUND CONTAINERS			
WYO.	White, Clover	6.00	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.50	-
	Mixed Flowers	6.00	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	5.90	-
	White Clover	6.15	-
S.DAK.	White Clover	6.00-6.60	-
IOWA	White Clover	5.10	-
KANS.	Light Amber-Clver	-	6.24
MICH.	White, Clover	-	6.00
WISC.	White, Clover	-	5.00
ILL.	White, Clover	-	5.76-6.25
N.Y.	Clover	-	6.48
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	7.20
VA.	Clover	-	7.20
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.17	7.68
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.66	5.95
	Amber, Tupelo	5.75	5.35
	White Tupelo	6.90	6.25
MISS.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	7.50-7.75
		-	39¢
		-	6.70

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-OUNCE JARS			
TEXAS	Clover	3.70	4.00
	Mixed Flowers	3.40	3.50
OKLA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	3.35	3.50
IOWA	White Clover	-	4.00
MICH.	White Clover	-	3.36-3.60
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	2.05
FLA.	White-Light Amber Orange	2.97	3.40
	Amber Various Flowers	2.72	3.15
	Amber, Tupelo	3.75	4.00
		-	20¢



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<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER'S LIES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS</u>			
<u>STATE</u>	<u>TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER</u>	<u>SALES TO</u>	
		<u>WHOLESALE</u>	<u>RETAILERS</u>
	<u>COLOR &amp; FLORAL SOURCE 1/</u>	<u>(Generally delivered)</u>	<u>(Generally delivered)</u>

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONSPer Section

IDAHO	Clover, 11 oz.	7.50	-	-
	" 12 oz.	8.25	-	-
WYO.	White Clover	-	8.00	45¢ each
S.D.A.K.	Clover 14-16 oz.	-	9.60	40¢ each
IOWA	Clover-Basswood 16-oz.	-	9.60	43-50¢ each
MICH.	White, Clover	-	7.92	-
OHIO	Buckwheat	5.50	-	-
ILL.	White, Clover 15-oz.	-	10.90	-
N. Y.	White Clover 14-16 oz.	-	10.50	-
PA.	Clover, 14-oz.	-	9.00	50¢ each
N. J.	Clover 14-16 oz.	-	-	55¢ each
TENN.	Mixed Flowers 14-oz.	-	7.00	-
GA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	6.40	-	-

CHUNK, COMB HONEY

TEXAS	Mixed 24, 1-lb.	7.50	8.28	-
OKLA.	Mixed 12, 2-lb.	6.65	6.95	-
	" 24, 1-lb.	-	7.20	-
MINN.	Clover - in frames	-	-	25¢ lb.
MD.	Clover-Mixed 3-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
	10-lb. cans	-	-	3.00
VA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed 12, 2-lb.	-	9.60	1.00 each
TENN.	Mixed Flowers 5 lb.	-	-	30-35¢ lb.
GA.	Light Amber Mixed 24, 1-lb.	4.08	-	-
	Gallberry-Palmetto; 6, 5-lb.	6.00	-	-
	& 12, 2½-lb.	3.50	-	-
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo 24, 1-lb.	6.75	7.25	38¢

CREAMED HONEY

TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz.	5.00	5.50	-
N. Y.	Clover, 24, 1-lb.	-	8.50	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 19INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Sept. 10-24)

Colorado - First killing frost occurred in the San Luis Valley around the 20th of the month. Extracting is largely completed. The crop is extremely variable, ranging all the way from practically nil in some sections, with other sections, particularly in the Arkansas Valley, reporting close to an average yield. All indications, however, are that the crop for the State as whole well below average. In many yards colony populations are good with bees in good shape. In other sections feeding will either be necessary or bees will be killed before winter. Some bees are being moved to Texas and other southern points for the winter.

Wyoming - First frost in central Wyoming occurred on September 19. The honey flow had stopped previously to that time. Most colonies are strong with ample winter feed.

Montana - In eastern Montana no killing frost had occurred to the end of this period. Some frost had occurred in mountain valleys, however. Many sections have had moisture and bees were still making a living. Extracting was progressing satisfactorily. Some beekeepers report an increase over last year, while other areas indicate a crop around last year's level or lower.

Idaho - In the Snake River Valley extracting is about completed. Bees are generally in good condition for winter, both from the standpoint of colony population and winter stores.

Utah - Extracting is rapidly drawing to a close. First heavy rains of the summer season occurred toward the close of this period. Bees are generally going into winter in good condition. Demand for honey has been fair.

Nevada - Extracting is being completed in western Nevada. Indications are that in many yards above normal yields have been secured. Local demand for honey has been good. No large lot sales, however, have been reported.

ARIZONA: (Period Sept. 10-24)

A few beekeepers report around average honey yields, ranging from 40 to 80 pounds per colony. Most beekeepers, however, are experiencing a very poor year with over-all production of this State far below average. The flood of Queen Creek following a five to six inch rain in the Superstition Mountains washed away many colonies of bees.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 11-25)

Northeast Texas - One light shower fell during this period, but was of no help to fall plants. Broomweed is beginning to bloom and despite drought conditions is furnishing a little pollen. A good supply of pollen is necessary for brood rearing since little pollen was available all summer. Most colonies are fairly well supplied with honey for winter feed. Some colonies, however, will require feeding this fall. Very little white honey

was produced this season. Honey movement through retail stores is better than a month ago and should improve with cooler weather.

East Texas - Fall flowers are generally scarce as the result of the long dry weather. Bees are obtaining some nectar from boneset and a little pollen from fall flowers but only enough for daily brood rearing. It seems unlikely that bees will obtain further stores of either pollen or honey for winter reserves. In better locations of this section around 30 pounds of surplus honey was obtained from cowitch, eardrop vine and some cotton. Many locations, on the other hand, provided no surplus and reserve stores are below normal.

Southeast Texas - In the vicinity of Kingsville local showers have provided fall pasture from broomweed and various ground flowers. Bees are generally in good condition for winter.

Southwest Texas - The ground is still very dry despite one or two light showers. Little extracting is being done in this area.

Arkansas - Reports from northern Arkansas indicate continued drought has resulted in an extremely light crop, with many colonies starving. In the eastern part of the State yields have been somewhat better.

Oklahoma - Oklahoma is still very dry. In some sections, however, bees are obtaining a little pollen from sunflowers and have a very good supply of winter stores. In other sections colonies are in only fair condition and somewhat short of stores.

New Mexico - In the middle Rio Grande Valley only around 40 percent of an average crop is being harvested.

PLAINS AREA: (Period Sept. 12-26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Extracting is rapidly winding up. The latter part of this period was rainy. Yields ranging all the way from 75 to 120 pounds per colony have been reported. Final outturn of the crop is somewhat lighter than some beekeepers had earlier expected. Bees are generally in good condition for winter. Moisture is abundant and clovers for next season are also plentiful.

Iowa - Reports from most sections indicate the crop running somewhat below average. All honey flows stopped during this period. In some sections reported frost. In some sections colonies are in fairly good condition for winter with ample stores. In other sections many colonies will be killed to avoid heavy feeding. Soil conditions are generally good, with ample clovers for next season.

Kansas - Dry weather prevailed in most sections, although local showers helped plants in a few localities. Brood rearing is decreasing. The crop is generally short although some beekeepers have reported fairly good yields. Clover plants for next season are scanty and in poor condition. Most



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colonies are in fairly strong condition but many are light in stores and considerable fall feeding may be necessary.

Nebraska - Moisture conditions have been extremely variable, ranging from poor to fairly good. In some sections a fairly good heartsease flow was obtained while in other sections bees made scarcely more than a living. Yields ranging from 60 to 90 pounds of surplus honey have been reported. Most colonies are in fairly good condition for winter, with ample stores where they have not been stripped down too closely. More bees than usual are being moved to California or Texas this fall.

Missouri - In eastern Missouri the drought of the earlier portion of the summer greatly reduced the honey flow. Fairly good rains toward the end of this period, however, may provide a little fall surplus from goldenrod and asters.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:  
(Period Sept. 12-26)

Michigan - A fairly good fall flow prevailed during the early part of this period but frosts and wet weather toward the end of the period cut it short. Indications are that the crop for the State as a whole will be somewhat below that of last year and also below normal. Most colonies are in fairly good condition and honey plants are also in good condition for next season. Demand for honey has been very good with buyers actively seeking large lots.

Wisconsin - Little fall honey was obtained in Wisconsin due to cool, rainy weather. Most beekeepers report a crop somewhat below average. Soil conditions are extremely favorable. Clover is plentiful. Plants appear in unusually good condition for next year. Some colonies are already being fed. Considerable additional feeding will be necessary.

Minnesota - Most of this period was wet, cool and cloudy. Frosts at the end of the period stopped all honey flows. Extracting is rapidly being completed. Brood rearing is rapidly slowing down. The fall flow in most yards was very light. Some sections, on the other hand, report sufficient fall honey to put hives in good condition from the standpoint of winter feed. Many beekeepers are already feeding and much additional feeding will be necessary where the fall flow was light. Moisture is plentiful and plants for next year appear in very good condition.

Ohio - The early part of this period was warm, while the latter portion was cooler. Buckwheat flow was below normal. Goldenrod, aster, and other fall flowers have also produced a below average fall crop, but in most cases have provided sufficient honey for winter feed. Both bees and plants are in good condition for winter. Demand for honey both retail and wholesale has been fairly good.

Indiana - In east central Indiana the honey crop was rather light this year. In the northern part of the State somewhat better yields were reported. Some fall honey has been gathered. Generally speaking colonies are in good condition for winter, although

some are weak as brood rearing has stopped. Plant conditions in the northern part of the State are good. The southern and central portion is dry. While much of the honey is slightly darker than usual, it is still reported as of very good quality.

Illinois - In northern Illinois plant and moisture conditions are fairly favorable and some aster honey was being gathered toward the end of the season. Scale hives, however, were showing little or no gain. Southern and central Illinois have been very dry during September. Colonies are in generally good condition. In northern Illinois most have ample winter stores. In central and southern Illinois considerable feeding will be necessary.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 13-27)

New York - All sections of New York report a total crop far below normal. In most sections very little fall honey was obtained as a result of cool, wet weather coupled in some sections earlier drought. Some colonies are in poor condition; others are fairly strong although in nearly all sections considerable fall feeding will be necessary.

New Hampshire - Practically no fall honey has been gathered. While colonies are in fairly good condition, heavy fall and winter feeding will be necessary if they are to survive the winter. Considering honey requirements for winter feeding, many beekeepers indicate they will have very little surplus available.

New Jersey - Colonies are in good condition. The fall flow has started with plants in good shape and prospects for some surplus, if honey gathering weather is favorable.

Pennsylvania - In most sections cool, wet weather during this period cut the fall flow. There has been sufficient rain to put plants in excellent condition, but very little nectar is appearing in the supers. Brood chambers are mostly well filled for winter stores. Colonies are nearly all in good condition. Movement of honey, particularly through retail channels, has been good.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:  
(Period Sept. 13-27)

Maryland - In the vicinity of Washington, D. C., there has been little or no fall flow. Goldenrod provided nothing for winter stores. Asters are beginning to bloom more heavily, and with favorable weather may contribute enough to supply some winter feed. Some yards are losing weight steadily and will need considerable feeding before spring. This is particularly true of colonies which superseded during the summer. Drought conditions continue. While there have been some local showers, there has not been sufficient rainfall to improve plant conditions. In western Maryland rains during this period have greatly improved plant conditions and at the end of the period there was a fairly good flow from goldenrod, aster, beans, perilla and miscellaneous sources. Much of the honey in this section is dark and has met with a rather poor demand.



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Kentucky - Heavy rains on September 19 and 20 totaling over four inches in some sections greatly improved prospects from goldenrod and aster. At the end of the period goldenrod was in full bloom and bees were working actively. Asters have not yet started to bloom. The first half of September was hot, dry and windy.

Tennessee - In west central Tennessee the weather was very dry. Goldenrod and fall asters were blooming poorly and producing very little honey. Most colonies were in fairly good condition, with moderate food stores. Some, however, were weak and will need feeding for the winter.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 12-26)

Georgia - Hot, dry weather continued over most of Georgia during this period. The extreme southern edge of the State, however, had some rains which relieved the drought. In these sections some fall honey may be obtained for winter stores. Over much of the State colonies are short of stores and considerable feeding will be necessary. Some colonies are in very poor condition, due to lack of feed over an extended period of time.

Florida - Northern and central Florida had some rain during this period, ranging from light showers to as much as six inches of rainfall in some localities. Where rainfall was plentiful condition of fall flowers has improved and some winter stores may be obtained from purslane and other fall flowers. In other sections which are still dry, bees are being fed and heavy losses are expected during coming winter and spring unless heavy feeding is resorted to. Moisture conditions are very favorable in south central Florida and bees are making little more than current needs.

Mississippi - While there has been no general rain over Mississippi, showers have improved conditions somewhat in scattered sections. Bitterweed, goldenrod and Spanish needle were yielding and in some sections colonies were building up. In some localities bees were in good condition, while in others colonies were generally weak.

Louisiana - Apiary and weather conditions are about normal for this season of the year. Bees are in good condition and some fall honey is expected early in October. Condition of fall plants is good as recent rains have improved soil moisture. Bees are obtaining some pollen from smartweed.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION: 1/

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, as of Oct. 2, 1954 quantities of honey on approved applications for subsidy payments under provisions of the Section 32 Program by the U. S. Department of Agriculture were as follows:

	Pounds
Export 2/	29,020,947
Domestic Diversion	688,000

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM 1/

The following information is provided by the Wage, Price & Commodity Programs Branch, Sugar Division, CSS as of August 15, 1954 -

1954 Program	Loans Made	Loans Out Standing	Purchase Agreements
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Arizona	161,224	149,949	-
Florida	139,150	134,310	625,000
Georgia	81,845	77,720	-
Louisiana	522	522	-
Nebraska	-	-	44,550
Texas	47,960	47,960	-
TOTALS	430,701	410,461	669,550
TOTALS OF SAME PERIOD -			
1953 Program	313,252	312,627	-
1952 Program	624,407	624,407	31,000

- 1/ Includes modifications of previous operations.  
2/ Program effective July 21, 1954 and terminated midnight August 30, 1954.

PARITY PRICES FOR HONEY:

The effective parity prices for wholesale extracted honey by months for 1953 and 1954 were as follows:

Date	Parity Price 1/ Per Pound
1953	
Jan. 15	16.6¢
Feb. 15	16.5¢
Mar. 15	16.6¢
Apr. 15	16.4¢
May 15	16.4¢
June 15	16.2¢
July 15	16.4¢
Aug. 15	16.4¢
Sept. 15	16.3¢
Oct. 15	16.3¢
Nov. 15	16.3¢
Dec. 15	16.4¢
1954	
Jan. 15	16.0¢
Feb. 15	16.0¢
Mar. 15	16.0¢
Apr. 15	16.0¢
May 15	16.1¢
June 15	16.2¢
July 15	15.8¢
Aug. 15	16.0¢
Sept. 15	15.8¢

- 1/ Source - Monthly "Agricultural Prices" report of Crop Reporting Board.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 19TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of September. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-pound cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 28,000 lbs. domestic.

Demand good, market firm.

Clover, Blend, NEW YORK

660-lb. drums, per lb. - .15

60-lb. tins .15 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Light Amber, MIDWEST

60-lb. tins .15

Water White, Clover, U. S. Fancy

24, 1-lb. jars 5.75

24, 8-oz. jars 3.40

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45-5.80

6, 5-lb. tins 5.75

6, 3-lb. decanters 3.95

12, 2-lb. jars 5.70-5.95

mostly 5.95

24, 1-lb. jars 5.75-6.25 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12, 1-lb. jars 3.10-3.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

12, 1-lb. servers 3.50

one mark 4.65

12, 12-oz. jars 2.55

24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-3.75

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

36, 2-oz. jars 2.07

Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. jars 5.45

24, 8-oz. jars 3.30

CREAMED, White Clover

24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

24, 1-lb. cups 5.75

12, 12-oz. cups 2.60

200, 1-oz. cups 4.75

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 201,000 lbs. domestic.

Demand fair, market about steady.

60-lb. tins, per lb.

White Clover .14- .14 $\frac{1}{2}$ some one lot .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins 10.00

6, 5-lb. jars 5.40-5.80

12, 2-lb. 5.75

12, 3-lb. 6.80

24, 1-lb. self-serve containers 6.00

12, 1-lb. 3.05

24, 12-oz. 4.90

24, 8-oz. self-serve containers 3.70

36, 4-oz. 3.06

12, 12-oz. creamed 2.50

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 17,739 lbs. domestic.

Demand good, market about steady.

White Clover, MIDWESTERN

60-lb. tins .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

12, 5-lb. tins 10.90

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45-5.80

12, 2-lb. jars 5.45

24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

12, 1-lb. jars 2.85

12, 12-oz. 2.55

24, 8-oz. 3.75

12, 8-oz. 1.75

CHUNK, COMB: White Clover

12, 1-lb. packages 3.60-3.85

12, 2-lb. packages 7.20

12, 5-lb. packages 15.00

DETROIT: Arrivals - 25,968 lbs. domestic.

Demand fair, market steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover

6, 5-lb. 5.00- 5.15

mostly 5.00

12, 2-lb. 5.00

24, 1-lb. 4.85-5.00

mostly 5.00

24, 8-oz. 2.85-3.15

DENVER: Supplies plentiful. Demand moderate, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover

12, 28-oz. jars 5.00

12, 20-oz. jars 4.25

12, 8-oz. jars 2.00

24, 8-oz. jars 3.90-4.10

24, 16-oz. jars 6.20-6.50

12, 32-oz. jars 5.90-6.25

12, 5-lb. tins 11.55-12.40

6, 5-lb. glass 5.75-6.50

CREAMED, 24, 12-oz. cups 6.80-6.85

12, 12-oz. glass 2.90

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by truck 30,000 lbs. La.

30,000 lbs. Midwestern. Market about steady.

White, Clover

6, 5-lb. jars 5.25

12, 2-lb. jars 4.90-5.00

24, 1-lb. jars 5.20-5.40

24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-3.60

few Fancy brands higher.

LOS ANGELES: Demand good, market steady.

Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange,

Clover, Sage, Alfalfa, Mixed Flowers and

Blended Flavors -

White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover

6, 5-lb. glass or tin 6.40

12, 32-oz. jars 6.34-6.35

12, 16-oz. jars 3.32-3.35

12, 12-oz. jars 2.61-2.65

24, 8-oz. jars 3.80-3.92

Light Amber, Blended Flavors

6, 5-lb. tins 5.25

12, 5-lb. tins 9.10

12, 2-lb. tins 5.10-5.20

24, 1-lb. jars 5.40

Light Amber, Mixed Flowers

6, 5-lb. tins 4.55

Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins 10.20

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors

12, 32-oz. jars 5.16

12, 16-oz. jars 2.70

24, 8-oz. jars 3.20

White or better, Orange

12, 24-oz. jars 4.85

24, 12-oz. jars 4.85

White, Orange, Clover

12, 1-lb. glass servers 4.50

CREAMED, White or better, Orange, Clover

24, 12-oz. cups 5.50

CHUNK, COMB, White, Orange, Sage, Clover

12, 1-lb. jars 5.15

White or better, Clover

12, 12-oz. packages 4.80

24, 8-oz. packages 5.50

BEESWAX: (continued next page)



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## LOS ANGELES: (Continued)

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by truck 28,000 lbs.  
domestic. Demand good, market slightly  
stronger. Purchases by local receivers de-  
livered Los Angeles - .42- .44  
few higher in trade  
some dark low as .40

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans:  
Minn. White Sweetclover 600; Wis. White  
Sweetclover 200; Minn. Light Amber 190.  
Demand small containers good, large containers  
slow, market steady.

U. S. Fancy Blended honey -  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.50  
12, 1-lb. jars 2.80  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.30  
6, 3-lb. jars 3.60  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.80  
6, 5-lb. tins 5.30  
24, 7-oz. tumblers 4.75  
12, 14-oz. tumblers 3.95  
12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.15  
CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.35  
60-lb. cans, per lb., extracted  
White Sweetclovers .17  
Light Amber .16

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 60,500 lbs. domestic;  
40 drums Dominican Republic. Demand moderate,  
market firm.

60-lb. tins Dominican Republic  
Light Amber .16  
Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.80  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.25  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.12 $\frac{1}{2}$   
24, 8-oz. jars 3.75  
36, 4-oz. jars 3.06  
White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars 5.25  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.05  
Guatemala, White Clover  
12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins 11.10  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.45  
24, 8-oz. 3.20

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 6,690 lbs.  
domestic. Demand fair, market about steady.

White Clover and Light Amber  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.80  
12, 3-lb. jars 6.75  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.25  
12, 1-lb. server mug 4.65  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.00  
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

ST. LOUIS: Market slightly stronger for 5-lb.  
containers, market about steady for others.

60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN  
White Clover .16  
Light Amber .14 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .15  
mostly .15  
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 5.50-5.80  
mostly 5.80  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.40-6.25  
mostly 5.75-6.25  
24, 12-oz. jars 5.10  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.20-3.75  
mostly 3.75  
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages 2.60  
CUT COMB 12, 10-oz. jars 3.85  
Extracted - 12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-5.95  
mostly 5.95

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 13,295 cans. Demand  
moderate, market about steady.

Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange,  
Sage, Thistle, and some Blended Flavors -  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.04-3.50  
24, 12-oz. jars 4.70-5.40  
24, 12-oz. jars Sage, with  
cut comb 7.50  
12, 8-oz. jars 1.34  
12, 12-oz. jars 1.88  
12, 12-oz. jars Sage, with  
cut comb 3.00  
12, 1-lb. jars 2.40-3.04  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.20-3.53  
12, 2-lb. jars 4.75-5.64  
12, 5-lb. cans 8.45-9.24

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by truck 184 lbs.  
domestic. Purchases by local bottlers  
delivered - .42

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 47,126 lbs., incomplete.

Demand moderate and improving, market firm.  
60-lb. tins Washington Peppermint .13 $\frac{1}{2}$   
container furnished by buyer .13  
Sweetclover-Alfalfa Light Amber .15  
Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa  
12, 5-lb. tins 9.70-10.25  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.25  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.75  
12, 24-oz. 4.80  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.85-6.15  
12, 1-lb. servers 4.65  
24, 12-oz. jars 5.10  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80  
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups 6.00  
24, 14-oz. cups 5.25  
24, 12-oz. cups 5.10  
24, 10-oz. cups 4.40

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 40,000 lbs. domestic.

Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market  
firm.

Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa  
12, 5-lb. tins 10.85-11.00  
12, 24-oz. jars 4.75-4.80  
24, 12-oz. jars 5.10-5.15  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80-3.90  
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups 6.00  
COMB, no supplies  
EXTRACTED, bulk 5-gal. cans  
Light Amber .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17  
Dark .15

BEE SWAX: Demand moderate, market steady.  
Dealers paying (in cash or trade) .40



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 19

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat: 25 ctns. Israel; 155 drs. Cuba; 85 drs. Guatemala; 100 ctns. & 194 drs. Mexico; 60 drs. El Salvador. Demand light, market steady and unchanged, few sales.

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid

CUBA, Drums .11 3/4 - .12  
Tins .13 1/2 - .14

PUERTO RICO, drums .11 1/4 - .12

Ex Warehouse and Ex Dock, 60s

MIDWESTERN

Light Amber Clover .14 1/2 - .15

CALIFORNIA, Orange .15 1/2 - .16

Sage .15 1/2 - .16 1/2

FLORIDA, Orange .15 1/2 - .16

NEW YORK, White Clover .18

Light Amber, Clover .15

Bakers Blend .13 1/2 - .14

Buckwheat .14 1/2

PENNSYLVANIA, White Amber .14 1/2

Clover

Domestic, White Clover

6, 5-lb. tins 5.75-6.40

12, 2-lb. tins 5.70-6.10

12, 1-lb. jars 3.10-3.30

24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-3.68

Domestic, Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers

6, 5-lb. tins 5.55

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat 85 bags West Africa; 3 bls. Honduras; 60 bags Germany; 20 bags and 4 pks. Haiti; 37 bags Chile; 149 bags Dominican Republic; 42 drs. & 257 bags Mexico; 62 bags Cuba; 133 pks., 50 bls. 45 bags Portuguese West Africa; 125 bags Greece. Demand light, market steady, few sales -

AFRICA .54 - .57

SOUTH AMERICA .58 - .61

WEST INDIES and CENTRAL AMERICA .57 - .60

WEST INDIES, dark .53 - .57

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX  
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING JULY, 1954  
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds -
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	95,148
West Germany	2,400
TOTAL	97,548
" Value	\$15,029

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR JULY, 1954 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds -
Mexico	652,093
Cuba	133,572
Guatemala	76,481
TOTAL	862,146
" Value	\$73,418

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING JULY, 1954 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds -
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	68,526
Turkey	53,748
Dominican Republic	41,112
Cuba	35,080
Mexico	28,945
Guatemala	24,336
India	16,400
Chile	11,095
French Morocco	6,615
Peru	5,699
El Salvador	5,642
Haiti	2,099
Honduras	1,191
TOTAL	300,488
" Value	\$149,694





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Washington 25, D. C.  
Friday, October 15, 1954.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 20

SUMMARY

The United States 1954 honey crop is estimated at 213,658,000 pounds as of conditions around mid-September, according to the Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service in its preliminary crop report released on October 12. This is approximately 5 percent less than the final estimate of 224,126,000 pounds produced in 1953. This year's honey crop was produced from 5,452,000 colonies of bees, 1 percent fewer than in 1953. Honey production per colony averaged 39.2 pounds, which compares with 40.5 pounds in 1953, and 42.8 pounds for the five-year average 1948-52. In mid-September producers had about 81 million pounds of honey on hand for sale, or about 38 percent of the estimated 1954 production. Details of the Crop Report by States are carried on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

Reports from beekeepers and other members of the beekeeping industry indicate nectar flows from fall flowers to provide bees with winter stores were variable, but generally light during the first half of October. No flows of any consequence were on in the Pacific Northwest or in the Intermountain States. Killing frosts have ended all bloom in some sections. Very few flowers were in bloom in California for bees to work on. In most of the Plains, East Central and North Central States weather was too rainy and cool for nectar gathering, and flows were light except in southeastern Kansas where a fair fall flow was on. Frosts have killed all bloom in most of the northern States. In the Northeastern States fall flows were light in New York and Pennsylvania but fairly good in New Jersey. Killing frosts have occurred. In the South Atlantic and South Central States flows have been light in Maryland, but fair in parts of Virginia and Kentucky. Frosts have occurred in some areas. In the Southeastern States, a fair flow was in progress in southern Georgia and parts of Mississippi. Flows were light in other States.

In the Southwestern States, recent rains have improved the condition of fall plants and some honey was being gathered which will be needed to provide winter stores.

Reports from many States extending from Washington and Oregon in the west to New York in the east indicate bees are going into the winter lighter than usual in stores because of the light fall flow. Many beekeepers are debating whether to attempt to feed the lighter colonies through the winter or to kill them off and replace with package bees in the spring. Considerable feeding was in progress. The outlook at this time is for above average winter losses from starvation.

Demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey was reported as fair to exceeding the supply. Prices were firm to slightly higher. Beekeepers' sales in California ranged 9-12¢ per lb., depending upon quality and color. Prices in the Pacific Northwest and Intermountain States ranged from 9¢-13 1/3¢ and in the Plains, East Central and North Central States from 10¢-14¢. A few sales in the Northeastern States were reported at 13-14¢. Prices in the Southeastern States ranged 9 3/4-11¢, with the exception of White Tupelo which was 14¢.

Demand was also active for crude beeswax, and the market was firm to slightly stronger. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point ranged mostly 45-48¢ for the light lemon color, with the top of the range mostly "in trade" and the bottom of the range the "cash" price. A few sales were reported as high as 50¢ to local users such as for grafting wax in fruit producing districts, and as low as 42¢. Average or darker colors were generally discounted 2¢ per lb.

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INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half of October)

Colony condition continued largely normal, though somewhat irregular with a good many colonies below normal. Stores are on the light side in many instances, especially where fall flows fell below usual expectations. Some bees used in alfalfa pollination projects and then moved to cotton also came out weak and in poor condition. Movement of colonies was light during the period. Movement of Northern and Central California bees to almond orchards had started. Very few plants were available for bees to work on during the period although occasional late flowers were yielding lightly. Supplies and offerings of extracted honey in large bulk lots by producers were generally very light. A few small lots were reported being held back by producers for higher prices. Demand for domestic and export use exceeded the supply on best table grades.

Demand was very good for other grades. The market was slightly stronger for alfalfa and cotton honey and firm for other types.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half of October)

Oregon - Temperatures were moderate with considerable sunshine and warm days but bees have had little pasture to work on. Many colonies were being fed to prevent starvation. Feeding is reported the earliest of any time on record. Some beekeepers are debating whether to kill bees, take the remaining honey and buy new brood in the spring or feed all winter. Demand has been good for extracted honey in large bulk lots at strong prices.

Washington - Colonies of bees are generally in good condition. Temperatures have averaged below normal east of the Cascades, but have been warm on the the Coast. There has been little  
(continued page 4)



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 20

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

<u>PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-POUND CANS, PER POUND</u>					
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	BASIS	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE
		OF SALE			OF SALE
CALIF.				IDAHO	White-Alfalfa-Sweetclover
IMP.VLY.	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton	11 1/2¢	f.o.b.	MONT.	Extra White, Clover
SCU.	White Orange	12 1/2¢	del.		Water White, Clover
	Extra Light Amber-White Orange	11 1/2¢	del.	NEV.	Ex. White-Water White, Clover
	White Sage	11¢	del.	UTAH	Ex. White-Water White Clover
	Extra Light Amber, Sage	11¢	del.	TEXAS	Extra White, Clover
	Light Amber-Ex. Light Amber			IOWA	White, Cotton (cooperatives advancing)
	Sage-Buckwheat	11¢	del.		White, Clover
	Light Amber-Ex. Light Amber				White, Sweetclover
	Alfalfa	11¢	del.		White, Clover
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	9-9 1/2¢	del.	KANS.	White, Clover
CENT.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa				Sweetclover
	(cans returned)	9.7¢	f.o.b.	MO.	Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 1/2¢	del.		White, Clover
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton	11 1/2¢	del.	MICH.	White, Clover
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber			WISC.	Light Amber
	Alfalfa-Cotton	10 1/2¢	del.	MINN.	White Clover
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10 1/2¢	del.		White, Sweetclover
NOR.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber				Light Amber
	Thistle	9-10¢	del.	OHIO	Light Amber, Clover
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber				White, Clover (cans furnished)
	Alfalfa-Clover	9 1/2-10¢	del.	ILL.	Light Amber-White, Sweetclover
	Amber-Light Amber, Mixed			N. Y.	White Clover
	Flowers and Lima Beans	8 1/2-9 1/2¢	del.		Amber Clover
	White, Alfalfa	10 3/4¢	del.	FLA.	Drums, container exchanged:
	White, Various Flowers	11 1/2¢	del.		White-Light Amber, Orange
OREG.	White, Various Flowers	13¢	f.o.b.		Ambers: Gallberry
WASH.	Light Amber, Various Flowers	13 1/3¢	f.o.b.		" Mangrove, Orange, Palmetto,
CCLO.	White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover	10 1/2-11¢	del.		Partridge Pea
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa-				White, Tupelo
	Sweetclover	11¢	f.o.b.	LA.	White Clover 60s
	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Sweetclover	9 1/2-10¢	del.		" " drums

<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS</u>					
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALE	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS	
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)	
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND</u>					
CALIF.					
NOR.	Mixed Flowers	10-11 1/3¢	-	-	
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	15¢	
UTAH	White, Clover	-	-	13 1/3-16 2/3¢	
TEXAS	Clover	18 1/2¢	19.42¢	-	
OKLA.	White, Clover	18¢	-	-	
IOWA	White, Clover	16¢	14¢	-	
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	13 1/2¢	-	-	
KANS.	Sweetclover	-	-	15-15 5/6¢	
WISC.	Golden, Clover, Basswood, Raspberry	-	-	14¢	
MINN.	White, Clover	14 1/2¢	-	15-17¢	
OHIO	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	15¢	
ILL.	Amber, Fall Flowers (to bakers)	-	-	-	
	White, Clover (to bakers 16¢)	-	-	15¢	
N. Y.	White Clover	-	16¢	-	
MD.	Wild Flowers	-	-	25¢	
TENN.	Clover	-	-	12 1/2¢	
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	15.94¢*	18 1/3¢	22¢	
	Amber: Mangrove, Partridge Pea, Palmetto, Orange	14 1/3¢*	16 1/2¢	19 3/4¢	

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 20PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

CALIF.				
SOU.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
WASH.	Light Amber	14 1/6¢	-	-
COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
TEXAS	Clover	22.83¢	24.17¢	-
OKLA.	White, Sweetclover	18¢	13-19¢	25¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	18¢	20-22¢
KANS.	White, Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
	Light Amber-White, Sweetclover	-	16-20¢	20-25¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	17¢	22¢
WISC.	Golden, Various Flowers	-	-	15-26¢
	Clover	-	21¢	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	18 1/3¢	20¢
OHIO	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
ILL.	White, Clover	20 2/3¢	17-20¢	25-26¢
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	22¢	27-30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	26¢	35¢
MD.	Wild Flowers	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	18 2/3¢	20¢	25¢
	White-Light Amber, Orange	17¢ *	19.6¢	23 1/2¢
	Amber: Mangrove, Palmetto,	-	-	-
	Partridge Pea, Orange	15 1/2¢	17 2/3¢	21 1/3¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND CONTAINERS - PER CASE

	PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
WASH. Light Amber	3.75	-	-
TEXAS Clover	6.25	6.80	-
OKLA. White, Clover	5.70	4.80-5.95	-
KANS. White-Light Amber, Sweetclover	4.98*	5.05-5.76	56-60¢
MINN. White, Clover	4.55	5.05	-
N.Y. White, Clover	-	6.50	70-80¢
PA. Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	6.75	75¢
FLA. White-Light Amber Orange	4.65*	5.35	54¢
Amber: Mangrove, Partridge Pea,	-	-	-
Palmetto, Orange	4.15*	4.77	48¢
Amber, Tupelo	5.60	6.00	55¢
White, Tupelo	6.50	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/1-POUND CONTAINERS

TEXAS Clover	6.50	7.00	-
OKLA. White, Clover	5.90	6.00-6.25	-
IOWA White, Clover	-	5.50	-
KANS. Light Amber, Sweetclover	5.58*	5.65-6.72	29-35¢
MICH. White, Clover	-	5.00	-
MINN. White, Clover	4.80	5.30	-
ILL. White, Clover	5.30	6.30	35¢
N. Y. White, Clover	-	6.75	35-40¢
PA. Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	7.20	40¢
FLA. White-Light Amber, Orange	5.17*	5.95	30¢
Amber: Mangrove, Partridge Pea,	-	-	-
Palmetto, Orange	4.66*	5.35	27¢
Amber, Tupelo	5.75	6.25	33¢
White, Tupelo	6.90	-	-



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 20

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-OUNCE JARS</u>				
TEXAS	Clover	3.70	4.00	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	3.35	3.50	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	3.50	-
KANS.	Sweetclover	3.31	3.40	17¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	3.36	-
ILL.	White, Clover	3.20	-	21¢
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	4.32	25¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	4.20	23¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	2.97*	3.40	17¢
	Amber: Mangrove, Partridge Pea, Palmetto & Orange	2.72*	3.15	16¢
<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				
IND. HO	Clover, 12 oz. wrapped	-	8.40	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	7.92	-
OHIO	Dark, Buckwheat	5.00	-	-
ILL.	White, Clover, 13-15 oz.	8.40	(chain stores 8.65)	49-50¢
PA.	White, Clover	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Wild Flowers	-	-	(3 sections 50¢)
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
<u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u>				
IOWA	White, Clover, 10-12 oz. sections	-	30¢	39¢
<u>CHUNK, COMB HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	7.49	8.28	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa & Cotton:	-	-	-
	12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
	24/1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
KANS.	Sweetclover 6/5-lb. jars	-	6.60-7.20	1.25-1.50/jar
	2-lb. jars	-	-	75¢
	24/1-lb. jars	-	6.96	-
MINN.	White, Clover, in frames	-	-	25¢ lb.
ILL.	White, Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	-	8.40	45-49¢
	12/2-lb. jars	8.25	-	-
	12/12-oz. jars	3.20	-	-
TENN.	Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
GA.	Gallberry, 6/5-lb. jars	6.00	-	-
	12/1-lb. jars	3.50	-	-
	12/2-lb. jars	6.00	-	-
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo, 12/2-lb. jars	7.00	7.50	80¢
La.	White, Clover, 1-lb. jars	-	26¢	36¢
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24/10-oz.	5.00	5.50	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

\* Sales f.o.b. shipping point.

NOTE: Del. or delivered means delivered to bottlers receiving plant or station.

f.o.b. means f.o.b. producers shipping point.

WASHINGTON: (continued) rain. Bees were bringing in enough nectar to live on, but some feeding is expected to be necessary soon. Demand for extracted honey in large bulk lots has been good at strong prices.

- continued -



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 20INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Sept. 24-Oct. 10)

Colorado - Precipitation during the past few weeks has been above average on the western slope, but the eastern slope continued dry. Colonies of bees are mostly of good strength, but some are light on stores and will need feed or be killed and combs used for packages next spring. Demand for honey has improved.

Montana - Weather during this period has been unseasonably cold. Extracting is nearly completed. Bees are either being killed off or packed for winter. All colonies being packed are heavy with honey for winter stores. The demand for extracted honey was active. Several Canadian firms have been in the market tending to strengthen the price. Several producers have switched or are switching to packing bulk honey in 50 gallon drums, and are finding a ready market for them.

Idaho - Beekeepers have about finished extracting. Very little comb honey is available. No large sales of bulk lots of extracted honey were reported. Offering prices by bottlers were steady.

Utah - Rainfall during the past few weeks has been above average. Extracting has been practically completed. Colonies of bees are well supplied with stores for wintering.

Nevada - Frosts have stopped all nectar <sup>except</sup> flows / in the extreme southeastern part of State. Local sales of honey have been good, but there are no reports of any large lot sales.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 26-Oct. 12)

Texas - Recent moderate to heavy scattered rains have been beneficial but have not greatly relieved the drought situation in some parts of the State. Condition improved for plants such as broomweed, asters, shrubs and various weeds, and in some areas bees were gathering considerable pollen with reserve stores accumulating in the combs. Brood-rearing has been sufficiently active to assure plenty of young bees for winter. Nectar gathered is but little above the bees daily needs, however, as the rains came too late to bring on a normal fall honey flow. Many colonies are short of an adequate supply of honey stores for winter. Some bees were being moved to mountain sumac areas for securing winter feed.

Oklahoma - Scattered good rains fell. Broomweed was yielding pollen and a little nectar in the southwestern part of the State. In west central areas bees were still gathering a small amount of pollen from sunflowers. The ground in this area is too dry for alfalfa sowing. In northeastern areas late rains brought on a large bloom on goldenrod and heartsease, and bees were making good gains from them for use as winter feed. Demand was fair for honey at steady prices.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Sept. 25-Oct. 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - A killing frost has stopped all gathering of fall honey. All extracting and bee work has been completed. Migratory bee-

keepers were busy hauling seed bees for spring replacements to the south. Very few colonies of bees are being wintered. Plantings of clover for 1955 are in excellent condition. Local demand for honey by consumers has been slow.

Iowa - Weather during this period was rainy and cool. Soil moisture and plant conditions are good. There was practically no fall nectar flow, and colonies in some areas are short on stores. In other areas stores are believed ample. Where stores are light, some colonies are being united and some are being killed off. The rainy weather has made it difficult for beekeepers to finish extracting and to work in apiaries to prepare them for winter. Demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey was reported as light in some areas with no market established. In other localities demand has been quite active with the market strong.

Nebraska - Good rains fell during this period. Honey producing plants are in good condition. Demand for honey is good.

Kansas - In the vicinity of Manhattan, there was no appreciable rain until October 11, when 1-1/4 inches fell, and improved moisture conditions a little. Colonies were still rearing brood, but no nectar or pollen were available. In southeastern Kansas, the heaviest rain of the year fell on September 29. Goldenrod and aster were still blooming in this part of the State and bees were working them the best of any time this fall. White no surplus is expected this late in the fall, the honey gathered will be of value in wintering of the bees. However, at Augusta, colonies are in poor condition - no fall flow.

Missouri - In eastern Missouri, very little clover is in evidence for next year's bloom. Spraying with herbicides for control of weeds and insecticides for control of grasshoppers has hurt the honey crop this year and prospects for 1955.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:  
(Period Sept. 26-Oct. 12)

Michigan - Rainfall during the past few weeks has been excessive with unfavorable bee flight weather and bees could not take advantage of the fall nectar flow that was there for them. Demand has been active for large bulk lots of extracted honey, with the market strong. Supplies of section comb honey have about been cleaned up.

Wisconsin - Heavy rains fell during this period. Moisture supplies are more than ample. New seedlings are in excellent condition and there is an abundance of white clover plants everywhere. The condition of honey plants is well above normal. Cool temperatures predominated, with a killing frost on October 7.

Because of the inclement weather, beekeeping operations were limited to only a few sunny days. While a number of beekeepers were still extracting, others were feeding and preparing their hives for winter. An end to the wet weather is sorely needed in some sections to give the beekeepers an opportunity to provide the bees with winter feed before



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 20

snow. Some yards still have a surprising amount of brood. Consumption of stores in these cases has been heavy. It is feared many colonies will starve this winter unless fed as the late dark nectar flow from goldenrod, asters, and other fall flowers was poor. Many yards are being gassed because there is no stores for the winter.

Demand for honey has been good at slightly higher prices than last year. Offerings of large lots of extracted honey in 60-pound cans by producers are small. Supplies of section comb honey are very scarce.

Minnesota (Other than Red River Valley) - Rainfall has been substantial and plant and soil conditions are very good at this time. Considerable white Dutch clover is showing up and could be a factor in next year's honey crop. Recent cold, rainy weather has delayed extracting. Packing of colonies for winter will start soon. Many colonies are light on stores. There has been considerable inquiry for extracted honey packed in 5-gallon cans.

Ohio - Timely showers during this period have added soil moisture and all meadow and pasture plants appear more plentiful than last year. Unseasonal hot weather prevailed during most of the first and latter part of the period. There were a few cool days midway but there was no frost. Asters while in great abundance have not yielded much nectar. Most likely weather has not been favorable. More pollen than normal has been collected and may account for much of the hive weight. Brood rearing continued and colonies should enter winter with large populations of young bees. Little or no fall honey will be harvested. In many locations additional stores will be needed for wintering. Beekeepers are about through extracting. Honey was moving to market rapidly, with no distress lots reported. Prices remained firm. Quality of honey is variable, ranging from just fair to excellent.

Illinois - Rains started September 28 in the northern half of the State and have kept up almost every day since. Good rains also fell in central and southern areas breaking drought conditions in some areas. There has been little sunshine when the bees could get out. Asters were still in bloom and there hasn't been a frost, but no honey has yet come in from asters. In yards where white honey was taken off early, colonies are going into the winter very light because of the failure of the fall flow. Heavy feeding will be necessary. Winter losses of bees from starvation are expected to be heavy. Legumes are in good condition. Demand for extracted, section comb, and bulk comb honey has been very good.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 27-Oct. 13)

New York - Two heavy killing frosts have ended all nectar flows. Fall rains came too late to bring on a good bloom of goldenrod and late aster, and the fall flow was very light. In a few areas sufficient honey was gathered to provide partial winter stores. In many instances colonies are very short on stores for winter feed. Considerable feeding was in progress. Most colonies are in good condition, except for food. Local demand for honey has been fairly good.

Pennsylvania - A frost occurred the night of October 7, with vegetables and flowers killed. Bees have worked very little since the frost. In some commercial yards, about two-thirds of the colonies have a plentiful supply of stores. The balance are being fed or provided with a super of honey.

New Jersey - Warm weather has caused bees to work thoroughly on aster. Large yields of Spanish needle, heartsease, and yellow weed are reported in the southern part of the State.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Sept. 27-Oct. 13)

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge Section two heavy frosts have occurred. While the ground is very dry and underground water is low, vegetation still is very green. Clovers are still blooming. Bees worked on aster and some domestic flowers. Colonies are in good condition. Sale hives were just holding their own.

In the vicinity of Washington, D. C., the drought continued and pastures were becoming brown. Except for a short period that brought the first frost (night October 7) heavy frost in exposed places temperatures have been warm to hot. Goldenrod is over. Aster is beginning to seed but there are still enough blossoms for some winter stores if climatic conditions are right. The only gain recorded on a scale hive so far from fall flowers was 10 pounds from September 29 to October 4. The colony has lost weight since, and unless a fall flow develops later many beekeepers will have to do heavy feeding to carry their bees through the winter. The absence of a fall flow has stopped broodrearing, which will result in weaker clusters for winter. A greater winter loss than normal is in prospect.

Virginia and Tennessee - see page  
Kentucky - Moderate fall rains have occurred, and a fair to good honey crop is being secured from aster and goldenrod. The flow is extending over a long period. Bees will have sufficient stores to winter. Clovers are in good condition.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 26-Oct. 12)

Georgia - A fairly good fall nectar flow developed during this period in parts of southern Georgia, and where colonies of bees were strong enough to take advantage of it good gains were made. However, some feeding has been done.

Florida - Fall flows are generally over in the northern and central parts of the State. Purslane was yielding a little nectar in some locations. Drought continued and colonies of bees are in poor condition. Beekeepers in the Apalachicola River section were feeding heavily at this time, and considerable starvation losses of colonies are expected during the winter and spring. In other localities colonies needing feeding to winter will probably not be fed for several weeks. In the southern part of the State colonies are expected to make their living through the winter, and may make a surplus if conditions are favorable.



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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half October. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

<b>BOSTON:</b> Arrivals - 42,700 lbs. domestic. Demand good; for 6, 5-lb. jars market stronger, for others market firm.		<b>DENVER:</b> Supplies plentiful. Demand good, market about steady.	
Clover Blend, NEW YORK		Sweetclover 6, 5-lb. glass	
660-lb. drums, per lb.		12, 5-lb. tins	5.75- 6.50
60-lb. tins		12, 32-oz. jars	11.55-12.40
Light Amber, MIDWEST		12, 28-oz. jars	5.90- 6.25
60-lb. tins		12, 20-oz. jars	5.00
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars		24, 16-oz. jars	4.25
6, 5-lb. tins	5.65- 5.80	24, 8-oz. jars	6.00- 6.35
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.75	12, 8-oz. jars	3.90- 4.10
12, 2-lb. jars	3.95	CREAMED 24, 12-oz. cups	2.00
mostly	5.70- 5.95	12, 12-oz. glass	6.80- 6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	5.95	<b>DETROIT:</b> Arrivals - 116,592 lbs. domestic.	
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75- 6.25	Demand good, market slightly stronger.	
12, 1-lb. servers	3.10- 3.12	Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover	
one mark	3.50	6, 5-lb.	5.15- 5.30
12, 12-oz. jars	4.65	24, 1-lb. jars	4.85- 5.25
24, 8-oz. jars	2.55	mostly	5.00- 5.25
36, 4-oz. jars	3.40- 3.75	24, 8-oz. jars	2.85- 3.15
36, 2-oz. jars	3.06	mostly	3.00- 3.15
Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. jars	2.07	<b>KANSAS CITY:</b> Arrivals - by truck 1,000 60-lb.	
24, 8-oz. jars	5.45	tins Kans. and Mo. Market steady to firm.	
CREAMED, White Clover	3.30	White Clover	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25	6, 5-lb. jars	5.25- 5.30
24, 1-lb. cups	5.75	12, 2-lb. jars	4.90- 5.00
12, 12-oz. cups	2.60	24, 1-lb. jars	5.20- 5.40
200, 1-oz. cups	4.75	24, 8-oz.	3.40- 3.60
<b>CHICAGO:</b> Arrivals - 162,000 lbs. domestic.		some Fancy brands higher	
Demand fair, market firm.		<b>LOS ANGELES:</b> Demand good, market steady.	
60-lb. tins,		Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange,	
White Clover mostly		Clover, Sage, Alfalfa, Mixed Flowers and	
few sales one mark		Blended Flavors. -	
some Extra White Clover f.o.b.		White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover	
Utah basis		6, 5-lb. glass or tin	6.40
Light Amber		12, 32-oz. jars	6.34- 6.35
some	14 1/2	12, 16-oz. jars	3.32- 3.35
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	5.40 - 5.80	12, 12-oz. jars	2.61- 2.65
12, 2-lb.	5.75	24, 8-oz. jars	3.80- 3.92
12, 3-lb.	6.80	Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
24, 1-lb. self-serve containers	6.00 - 6.80	6, 5-lb. tins	5.25
12, 1-lb.	3.05	12, 5-lb. tins	9.10
24, 12-oz.	4.90	12, 2-lb. tins	5.10- 5.20
24, 8-oz. self-serve containers	3.70	24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
36, 4-oz.	3.06	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. White Clover	2.50	6, 5-lb. tins	4.55
Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. tins extracted	10.00	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	
<b>CINCINNATI:</b> Arrivals - 28,720 lbs. domestic.		12, 5-lb. tins	10.20
Demand good, market steady.		Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
White Clover, MIDWESTERN		12, 32-oz. jars	5.16
60-lb. tins		12, 16-oz. jars	2.70
12, 5-lb. tins	16 1/2 - 17 1/2	24, 8-oz. jars	3.20
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45- 5.80	White or better, Orange	
12, 2-lb. jars	5.45	12, 24-oz. jars	4.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25	24, 12-oz. jars	4.85
12, 1-lb. jars	2.85	White, Orange, Clover	
12, 12-oz.	2.55	12, 1-lb. glass servers	4.50
24, 8-oz.	3.75	CREAMED, White or better, Orange, Clover	
12, 8-oz.	1.75	24, 12-oz. cups	5.50
CHUNK, COMB		CHUNK, COMB, White, Orange, Sage, Clover	
12, 1-lb. packages	3.60- 3.85	12, 1-lb. jars	5.15
12, 2-lb. packages	7.20	White or better, Clover	
12, 5-lb. packages	15.00	12, 12-oz. packages	4.80
		24, 8-oz. packages	5.50
		<b>BEESWAX:</b> Arrivals - by truck 17,600 lbs.	
		domestic. Demand very good, market stronger.	
		Purchases by local receivers delivered	
		Los Angeles	.43- .45
		few in trade	.47



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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck: 60-lb. cans  
White Sweetclover, Minn. 450; Iowa 50; Light  
Amber Wis. 250; Minn. 160. Demand small  
containers good; large containers slow, market  
steady.

U. S. Fancy Blended honey -

24, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	2.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3-lb. jars	3.50
6, 5-lb. tins	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.75
12, 14-oz. tumblers	3.95
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.15
CREAMED honey 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
60-lb. cans White Sweetclover extracted	.17

Light Amber

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by truck 325 lbs.

Cash	.35
Trade	.37

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 95 drums Cuba;  
7 cs. Germany; 70 drums Mexico. Demand  
moderate, market firm, few sales and nominal  
quotations

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid

CUBA drums	.11 $\frac{1}{2}$	.11 $\frac{3}{4}$
tins	.13 $\frac{1}{2}$	.13 $\frac{5}{8}$
PUERTO RICO, drums	.11 $\frac{1}{2}$	.11 $\frac{1}{4}$
tins	.13 $\frac{1}{2}$	.13 $\frac{5}{8}$
MEXICO (YUCATAN) drums	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	.12 $\frac{3}{4}$
SAN DOMINGO, drums	.12	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ex Warehouse and Ex Dock, 60s		
NEW YORK, White Clover	.18	
Light Amber bakers blend	.15	
Buckwheat	.14 -	.15
MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN		
White Clover	.15 $\frac{3}{4}$	.17
Extra Light Amber	.15 $\frac{3}{4}$	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
CALIFORNIA, Orange, White	.15 $\frac{3}{4}$	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Extra Light Amber	.15 $\frac{3}{4}$	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sage	.15	.15 $\frac{1}{4}$

Domestic, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins

24, 8-oz. jars	5.75-6.40
24, 1-lb. jars	3.60-3.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95-6.70
12, 3-lb. jars	5.70-6.35
12, 1-lb. jars	7.55
24, 1-lb. jars	3.20
24, 1-lb. tins	6.40

Domestic, Light Amber Mixed Flowers

24, 8-oz. jars	3.08
24, 1-lb. jars	5.16-5.45
12, 1-lb. jars	2.90
12, 2-lb. jars	4.92-5.55
12, 3-lb. jars	5.45
6, 5-lb. tins	5.45
24, 1-lb. tins	5.66
Domestic, Orange 24, 8-oz. jars	3.68
12, 1-lb. jars	3.20
12, 2-lb. jars	6.11
24, 1-lb. tins	6.40
6, 5-lb. tins	6.40

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat 109 bags and 104  
bls. Chile; 103 bags Cuba; 145 bags Dominican  
Republic; 4 pks. Haiti; 125 bags Greece;  
42 drs. 110 bags Mexico; 20 bags Egypt; 59  
bags Lebanon; 51 bags Portuguese West Africa.  
Demand moderate, market firm.

AFRICA	.55- .56
SOUTH AMERICA	.58- .60
WEST INDIES and CENTRAL AMERICA	.56- .59

(Correction: last report Pennsylvania should  
read Light Amber instead as published.)

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 61,775 lbs. domestic.  
Demand moderate, market about steady

Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover

36, 4-oz. jars	3.06
24, 8-oz.	3.75
24, 1-lb.	6.25
12, 1-lb.	7.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
6, 5-lb. cans	5.80
White Clover 36, 4-oz. jars	3.06
24, 1-lb.	5.45
24, 8-oz.	3.05-3.20
12, 1-lb.	2.80
12, 5-lb. tins	11.10
6, 10-lb. tins	11.10
6, 5-lb. tins	5.80
Bulk per lb. White Clover	.16
Light Amber	.15

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 16,870 lbs.  
domestic. Demand fair, market about steady.

White Clover and Light Amber

6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
12, 3-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50-6.25
12, 1-lb. server mugs	4.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.25-4.00
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars	6.25

PORTLAND: Arrivals - approximately 25,000 lbs.  
domestic. Supplies moderate. Demand good,  
market very strong, although prices mostly  
unchanged.

Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins	10.85-11.00
some showing granulation low as	10.25
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75-4.80
24, 12-oz. jars	5.10-5.15
24, 8-oz.	3.80-3.90
Bulk 5-gal cans, Light Amber	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17
Dark	.13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.15
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups	6.00
COMB: new crop ID HO	
24, 12-oz. Fancy	7.75
10-oz. No. 1	6.25

BEE SWAX: Market stronger.

Dealers paying .45

ST. LOUIS: Demand improving, market steady.

60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN

White Clover	.16
Light Amber	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.15
mostly	.15
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	5.50-5.80
mostly	5.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40-6.25
mostly	5.75-6.25
24, 12-oz. jars	5.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.75
mostly	3.75
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages	2.60
CUT COMB, 12, 10-oz. jars	3.85
Extracted -12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-5.95
mostly	5.95



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 20SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 5,119 cans. Demand moderate, market about steady.

Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Sage, Thistle, and some blended flavors-

24, 8-oz. jars	3.04-3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	4.70-5.40
24, 12-oz. jars Sage, with cut comb	7.50
12, 8-oz. jars	1.34
12, 12-oz. jars	1.88
12, 12-oz. jars Sage, with cut comb	3.00
12, 1-lb. jars	2.40-3.04
12, 1½-lb. jars	3.20-3.53
12, 2-lb. jars	4.75-5.64
12, 5-lb. cans	8.45-9.24

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 54,650 lbs. Demand good, market stronger.

Light Amber, Sweetclover, Alfalfa, few Fireweed

12, 5-lb. tins	10.25-10.80
few Fireweed high as	11.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50- 6.10
12, 24-oz. jars	4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00- 6.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups	6.00
24, 14-oz. cups	5.50
24, 10-oz.	4.40

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Continued from page 6)

Mississippi - Good rains fell in the extreme southern part of the State the first week of this period breaking a prolonged drought. Moisture conditions remained very dry in the northern half. A fair fall honey flow developed during this period, even in the dry section. It now appears that most colonies will probably go into the winter in good condition.

Louisiana - Weather remained dry, except for local showers. A small flow of nectar and pollen was in progress from smartweed, goldenrod and boneset, mostly from goldenrod. Colonies are in excellent condition. Honey movement has improved with the change to cooler fall weather.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Continued from page 6)Tennessee -

Many beekeepers report losing colonies due to the severe drought. Fall honey plants are late in blooming.

Virginia - Shenandoah Valley - The 1954 honey gathering season was chaotic. A large commercial producer secured a 40 pound average, per colony of July honey, which was a month later than usual. The honey flow, normally expected in June did not materialize and instead a honey crop of various characters from white to quite dark, was obtained in July. Colonies were quite strong for this season of the year at close of this period. It now appears that better than a 10 pound average of aster honey will be obtained, which has come in during a prolonged period of quite warm weather. This will provide an excellent supplement to the winter stores, since the colonies are very strong and shall be able to adequately ripen same. Feeding of approximately 25 percent of the colonies has already been done, and now all colonies are well stocked with stores for the winter. They are going into the winter in the best condition in a number of years. The honey market was dull, with no change in prices.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION: 1/

According to information furnished by the Speciality Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, as of Sept. 30, 1954 quantities of honey on approved applications for subsidy payments under provisions of the Section 32 Program by the U. S. Department of Agriculture were as follows:

Export (by Countries of Destination)	2/ Pounds
Approved European	13,332,400
Belgium	1,454,238
France	143,340
Germany, Fed. Republic of	11,569,284
Hong Kong	18,510
Italy	154,080
Lebanon	19,200
Malaya	2,640
Morocco, French	2,400
Netherlands	1,391,990
Switzerland	620,565
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28,708,647 3/</b>

Domestic Diversion	688,000 4/
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HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM 1/

The following information is provided by the Wage, Price & Commodity Program Branch, Sugar Division, CSS as of Sept. 15, 1954 -

1954 Program	Loans Made	Loans Outstanding	Purchase Agreements
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Arizona	161,224	146,264	-
Colorado	13,560	13,560	-
Florida	139,150	127,655	625,000
Georgia	115,025	110,900	-
Idaho	132,440	132,440	-
Iowa	4,620	4,620	-
Louisiana	3,822	3,822	-
Nebraska	-	-	76,050
New Mexico	12,155	12,155	-
Oklahoma	19,250	19,250	-
Texas	62,700	62,700	-
Washington	13,475	13,475	-
<b>Totals</b>	<b>677,421</b>	<b>646,841</b>	<b>701,050</b>
<b>TOTALS AS OF SAME PERIOD</b>			
1953 Program	556,459	555,834	33,000
1952 Program	1,561,510	1,561,510	208,000

- 1/ Includes modifications of previous operations
- 2/ Program effective July 21, 1954 and terminated Aug. 30, 1954.
- 3/ As of Oct. 16, total revised to 28,708,774.
- 4/ As of Oct. 16.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 20HONEY CROP ESTIMATE - OCTOBER 1954

(Released Oct. 12, 1954 - by Crop Reporting Board, AMS, U.S.D.A.)

The 1954 honey crop is estimated at 213,658,000 pounds -- 5 percent less than last year's crop, according to the Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service. This estimate is based on reports from about 8,000 beekeepers including farm and non-farm apiaries. This year's honey crop is being produced by 5,452,000 colonies of bees -- 1 percent fewer than in 1953. Honey production per colony averaged 39.2 pounds, which compares with 40.5 in 1953, and the 1948-52 average production of 42.8 pounds. In mid-September producers had about 81 million pounds of honey on hand for sale -- about 38 percent of the estimated 1954 production.

Honey production is below that of last year in all regions except the West and South Atlantic States, where it is up 14 and 6 percent respectively. Decreases from last year were 19 percent in the West North Central, 17 percent in the East North Central, 13 percent in the North Atlantic and 10 percent in the South Central States. These decreases were mainly due to the drought which developed in mid-June and continued during August over much of the country east of the Rocky Mountains. Unfavorable hot dry weather over most of the North Central States curtailed production. Short crops in Wisconsin, Indiana and Ohio accounted for most of the decrease in the East North Central States. Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri and Nebraska crops were well below last year and were responsible for most of the decrease in the West North Central States. Weather was very unfavorable in the North Atlantic region where a cool wet spring was followed by hot dry weather over most of the area. Production in New England was down due to continuous cloudy rainy weather. Drought conditions in the South Central area resulted in a small crop. The South Atlantic region, although very dry during the summer months, had a good early crop. Florida with a good citrus crop has a total production equal to last year. Crops well above last year in California, Idaho and Wyoming more than offset the very poor Colorado crop, resulting in an increased production in the west.

The 10 leading honey producing States this year are California, Minnesota, Florida, Wisconsin, Iowa, Idaho, Michigan, Texas, New York and Ohio. These States produced 60 percent of the crop.

Honey yields per colony this year, because of the wide spread drought, were the lowest since 1948. Yields in all regions of the country were down except in the West and in the South Atlantic States. Decreases from last year were West North Central 67.4 pounds last year to 56.3 pounds this year, East North Central from 42.5 to 35.6 pounds, North Atlantic from 30.8 to 26.9 pounds and South Central from 20.7 to 19.3 pounds this year. The increase in the West was 51.5 pounds last year to 59.0 pounds this year and in the South Atlantic from 33.4 to 35.3 pounds. The increase in the West was mainly due to the increase in the California crop from 44 pounds last year to 63 pounds this year. In California, the orange, buckwheat, sage, cotton and alfalfa flows were reported to be good with cotton the best in years. Idaho and Wyoming yields were up sharply, increasing from 37 and 55 pounds last year to 52 and 92 pounds this year, respectively. In the South Atlantic area, the early season was good and although followed by drought conditions over much of the area during the summer, yields per colony were above last year. Florida, which produces about half of the honey in the area, had a good crop - about equal to last year.

Important honey States showing decreases were Minnesota from 85 pounds last year to 80 pounds this year, Wisconsin from 78 to 53 pounds, Iowa from 77 to 50 pounds, Michigan 45 to 40 pounds, New York 41 to 32 pounds, Texas 33 to 25 pounds, Ohio 28 to 24 pounds, and Arizona from 90 pounds to 67 pounds this year. In Illinois, yields were poor in the drought stricken southern areas of the State but excellent in regions where rainfall was more abundant. The yield of 40 pounds per colony this year compared with 31 pounds last year in this State.

Estimated stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers in mid-September totaled 80,723,000 pounds. Stocks on hand amounted to 37.8 percent of production. Stocks as a percentage of production were 42 percent in the East North Central, 41 percent in the West, 38 percent in the West North Central, 37 percent in the North Atlantic, 33 percent in the South Atlantic and 28 percent in the South Central States.

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 20

## 1954 HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS ON HAND SEPTEMBER 15 FOR SALE

STATE	Colonies of bees		Yield per colony		Honey production		Honey for sale in
AND	1953 1/	1954 2/	1953 1/	1954 2/	1953 1/	1954 2/	producer's hand
DIVISION							on Sept. 15, 1954
	Thousands		Pounds		Thousand pounds		Thousand pounds
Maine	8	8	20	13	160	104	38
N. H.	5	5	21	12	105	60	22
Vt.	10	11	26	46	260	506	329
Mass	30	31	16	17	480	527	264
R. I.	2	2	16	19	32	38	13
Conn.	16	16	16	21	256	336	151
N. Y.	219	219	41	32	8,979	7,008	2,032
N. J.	31	31	31	25	961	775	442
Pa.	173	166	23	23	3,979	3,818	1,527
N. A.	494	489	30.8	26.9	15,212	13,172	4,818
Ohio	301	289	28	24	8,428	6,936	1,942
Ind.	180	178	35	26	6,300	4,628	1,250
Ill.	164	161	31	40	5,084	6,440	3,542
Mich.	180	185	45	40	8,100	7,400	3,108
Wis.	200	202	78	53	15,600	10,706	5,460
E. N. C.	1,025	1,015	42.5	35.6	43,512	36,110	15,302
Minn.	251	243	85	80	21,335	19,440	7,582
Iowa	183	185	77	50	14,091	9,250	4,070
Mo.	152	137	23	15	3,496	2,055	308
N. Dak.	13	14	140	120	1,820	1,680	874
S. Dak.	23	22	80	110	1,840	2,420	557
Nebr.	42	43	97	64	4,074	2,752	1,156
Kans.	51	49	30	29	1,530	1,421	341
W. N. C.	715	693	67.4	56.3	48,186	39,018	14,888
Del.	3	3	30	29	90	87	39
Md.	29	30	27	25	783	750	450
Va.	146	143	21	26	3,066	3,718	1,524
W. Va.	124	124	17	18	2,108	2,232	670
N. C.	191	193	20	25	3,820	4,825	1,351
S. C.	56	59	12	16	672	944	132
Ga.	209	205	22	22	4,598	4,510	1,263
Fla.	238	238	76	76	18,088	18,088	6,150
S. A.	996	995	33.4	35.3	33,225	35,154	11,579
Ky.	146	127	7	15	1,022	1,905	381
Tenn.	172	169	19	13	3,268	2,197	637
Ala.	200	190	16	16	3,200	3,040	790
Miss.	74	73	16	18	1,184	1,314	552
Ark.	88	90	21	19	1,848	1,710	342
La.	100	100	22	23	2,200	2,300	736
Okla.	53	50	18	26	954	1,300	390
Texas	292	286	33	25	9,636	7,150	2,074
S. C.	1,125	1,085	20.7	19.3	23,312	20,916	5,902
Mont.	66	66	87	85	5,742	5,610	2,902
Idaho	178	174	37	52	6,586	9,048	2,986
Wyo.	34	33	55	32	1,870	3,036	2,368
Colo.	67	68	90	48	6,030	3,264	1,893
N. Mex.	16	16	35	45	560	720	554
Ariz.	73	77	90	67	6,570	5,159	1,960
Utah	49	50	56	50	2,744	2,500	950
Nev.	15	14	57	70	855	980	637
Wash.	86	85	47	43	4,042	3,655	1,608
Oreg.	57	55	36	27	2,052	1,485	520
Calif.	537	537	44	63	23,628	33,831	11,841
West.	1,178	1,175	51.5	59.0	60,679	69,288	28,234
U. S.	5,533	5,452	40.5	39.2	224,126	213,658	80,723

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.



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Washington 25, D. C.  
Monday, November 1, 1954.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER - NO. 21

SUMMARY

Fall honey flows have ended in most parts of the nation, except in some of the southern States where bitterweed, aster, goldenrod and a few other miscellaneous fall flowers are still in bloom. Reports indicate fall flows were poor in most of the northern States from the great plains eastward. Many colonies failed to gather sufficient stores for winter from the fall flowers. The situation is especially critical in New York State. Beekeepers are employing various methods to remedy this situation, such as feeding of sugar, feeding back combs of honey previously taken from the hives, doubling up of hives, gassing colonies with intentions of possibly replacing with packages in the spring, and hauling hives to southern States. Many colonies with insufficient stores will probably receive no or inadequate care and will be lost this winter. Many colonies are also short on stores in parts of Texas and Tennessee, much of Georgia, northern Florida, and in some locations in the Pacific Northwest. Good fall flows during the past few weeks have altered the wintering outlook in Missouri, Kentucky and Mississippi, and stores are now believed to be ample. Colonies are in normal condition in California, with a few as usual light on stores and in need of feeding. Colonies are fairly well supplied with stores in the Intermountain States, except possibly in parts of Colorado and Montana where recent mild weather has caused a heavy consumption of stores.

Fall rains have improved the condition of legumes in most midwestern and eastern States, but in many areas the severe summer drought has killed or stunted growth to such an extent that the outlook for next year is very unpredictable. Moisture conditions are reported as too dry at this time for good development of nectar plants in much of California, Idaho, Montana, Utah, parts of Texas, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Georgia and northern Florida.

Demand for large bulk lots of honey by packers from producers varied from moderate to exceeding the supply. Offerings by beekeepers were light to moderate. Reports indicate many beekeepers have sold out or have contracted for much of their remaining supplies. Some are holding back a portion or all of their crop in hopes of securing higher prices at a later date. The market was firm to slightly stronger. Beekeepers sales of large bulk lots in 60s, per pound, for the better grades, by areas were as follows: California, mostly 10-11½¢, few Orange high as 14¢. Pacific Northwest and Intermountain States mostly 10½-13¢, few 14¢. Plains, East Central and North Central States mostly 11-13½¢, few 14¢. Northeastern States, few 12-15¢.

Demand for crude beeswax was good and the market remained firm. Offerings by beekeepers are lighter than in recent years because of the smaller honey crop and fewer cappings. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point in lots of 100 pounds or more ranged mostly 45-47¢ per lb. for the light lemon or whiter colors, with much of the trading at 45¢ in "cash" and 47¢ in "trade". A few small lots were reported low as 42¢ and also 48¢ and an occasional small lot to special outlets as high as 50-75¢ per lb. Darker colors were generally discounted 2¢ per lb., with the bulk of the trading at 43-45¢ per lb., the "cash" price mostly 43¢ and "in trade" price 45¢.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half of October)

Colony condition continued generally normal. A small proportion of the bees in nearly all areas, however, is reported as having light stores for winter, and some will have to be fed. Movement was comparatively light during the period. Some bees were being taken to various winter or spring locations, including almond orchards, orange groves, and winter manzanita. There have been no rains to start annual plants in major honey areas, and all plants are very dry. With few exceptions, no plants of consequence were worked during the period though a little mustard, late weeds, cotton, alfalfa, rabbit brush, blue-curlys, goldenrod, eucalyptus, and manzanita were available.

Remaining supplies and offerings of large bulk lots of extracted honey by beekeepers are very light. Demand for domestic and export uses exceeded the supply on best table grades and was moderate to very good for others. The market was slightly stronger for clover honey and firm for others.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half of October)

Oregon - Bees are going into the winter in variable condition. In Douglas County in the southwest part of the State colonies are in fine condition, with plenty of honey and pollen. However, in the Willamette Valley and other northeastern sections many colonies are light and will need to be fed. Most producers in this area were feeding or expect to start soon. (Continued bottom page 5)

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## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 21

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS, PER POUND					
STATE:	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE:	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.			MONT.	Ex. White, Clover	12-13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> f.o.b.
ELYTHE				few late offers	14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> f.o.b.
DIST.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.	NEV.	White-Ex. White Alfalfa-Cotton	12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.
IMP. VLY.	Light Amber-Extra Light			White, Clover-Alfalfa	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.
	Amber: Alfalfa, Cotton,		UTAH	Ex. White Clover	12-13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.
	Tamersisk, and Alfalfa-Cotton:		WYO.	White-Extra White, Alfalfa	
	mostly	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.		Cotton	12-13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.
	one lot	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.		Extra White Alfalfa	17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del. Va.
	few contracts low as	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.	ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del. Calif.
NOR.	Extra Light Amber Thistle	10-11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.		White Mesquite	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del. Calif.
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10-11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.		Light Amber Mesquite	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del. Calif.
	Light Amber, Thistle	10-11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.	TEX. S.	White, Clover	12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.
	Amber-Light Amber		N.D.	White-Ex. White Clover	12-13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.
	Mixed Flowers	10-11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.	S.D.	White-Ex. White Clover	12-13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.
CENT.	Extra Light Amber Buckwheat	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.	IOW.	White, Clover	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.
	Lt. Amber-Ex. Lt. Amber		NEBR.	White, Sweetclover, Clover	
	Alfalfa-Cotton	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.		Alfalfa	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.
	Ex. Lt. Amber-White, Mixed			White-Ex. White Clover	14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.
	Flowers (mostly Bluecurls)		KANS.	White, Sweetclover	13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.
	small lot	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.	MO.	Clover, Tievine & Heartsease	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and			Water White, Sweetclover	14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.
	Alfalfa-Lima Bean	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.	MIDWESTERN STATES		
	White, Cotton-Alfalfa	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.		White, Clover	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del. KC
	Extra Light Amber, Mxd. Flowers	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.	MICH.	White Clover	12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.
	" " " " "cans returned	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.	MINN.	Wh. Clover 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del. Mpls. (Cans ret.)	12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.
				Light Amber Fall Flowers	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del. Mpls.
SOU.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber			" (cans returned)	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.
	Mixed Flowers	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.	N.Y.	Amber, Clover & Mxd. Flowers	14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.
	White, Orange few	14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.	VI.	Clover	15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.
OREG.	White, Various Flowers	13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.	MD.	Tulip Poplar & Dark	
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.		Mixed Flowers	12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.
	White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.	FLA.	Drums, (Container Exchanged)	
	Light Amber Mxd. Flowers	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.		Amber, Mixed Flowers	9-10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.
	White-Ex. White Alfalfa-		OHIO	White, Clover (Some with	
	Sweetclover	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.		cans returned)	12-13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b. & del.
	" " " " few	14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.			
WASH.	White Alfalfa Clover	11-11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.			
	Dark Mint	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS					
STATE:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)	

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

CALIF.				
NOR.	Amber-Extra Light Amber, Various Flowers	-	-	16 2/3¢
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	15¢
TEX. S.	White Clover	18-18 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	19.42¢	-
	Various Flowers	-	-	15¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Cotton	17¢	-	-
NEBR.	White, Clover	-	15¢	-
KANS.	Alfalfa	-	-	15.5/12¢
	White, Sweetclover	-	-	17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢
	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	-
WISC.	Golden, Clover & Basswood & Dark Buckwheat	-	10-12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢	-
ILL.	Clovers & Fall Flowers (to Bakers 13¢)	-	-	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	-	15¢
VT.	Clover	17¢	-	20¢
P.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	16¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	18 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢
MD.	Dark Amber Tulip tree & Sunac	-	12¢	15¢
	Wild Flowers	-	-	25¢
V.	Extra Light Clover (from Wyoming)	-	20¢	-
TENN	Mixed Flowers	-	-	11 2/3¢

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 21

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER S. LES OF HONEY TO WHOLESA LERS, RET ILEERS & CONSUMERS

STATE:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER	WHOLESA LERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

CALIF.			
NOR.	Amber-Light Amber, various flowers	-	20-22¢
WASH.	White, Clover	15 5/6¢	-
COLC.	White, Clover	-	20¢
ID.HO	White, Clover	17¢	20¢
WYO.	White, Clover	17 1/2¢	-
TEX.S	White, Clover	20.66-22.83¢	24.17¢
	Various Flowers	18¢	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Cotton	19¢	-
	Alfalfa-Clover	17 1/2¢	19¢
	Mesquite-Catsclaw	17 1/2¢	19¢
OKLA.	White, Clover	-	18¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	18-19¢
NEBR.	Light Amber, Clover	-	22-25¢
	Clover	15¢	19 3/5¢
KANS.	White, Alfalfa	-	20¢
	White, Clover	-	16 2/3¢
	Light Amber, Clover	-	19¢
	Extra Light Amber, Yellow & White Sweetclover -	-	24¢
MO.	Mixed Flowers	-	19-20¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	25¢
WISC.	Golden, Clover and Basswood	-	20¢
	and Dark Buckwheat	-	17 4/5-20¢
IND.	Extra Light Amber, mostly Clover	-	15-22¢
ILL.	Clover	16.4¢	14-20¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	21.8¢
	White, Clover	22¢	20¢
VT.	Clover	20 7/8¢	27¢
Pa.	Mixed Flowers	-	25¢
	Light Amber, Clover	-	30¢
MD.	Dark Amber, Tulip Tree & Sumac	-	24¢
	Wild Flowers	-	26¢
PENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	35¢
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	18 2/3¢	20¢
MISS.	Clover	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND CONTAINERS	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
WASH. White, Clover	-	4.00	-
ID.HO White, Clover	-	5.00	-
TEX.S White, Clover	5.75-6.25	6.80	-
	Various Flowers	5.40	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Cotton	-	-
	Alfalfa-Clover	5.25	-
	Mesquite-Catsclaw	4.92	-
OKLA. White, Clover	5.70	5.76	-
IOWA White, Clover	-	4.80-6.24	-
NEBR. Light Amber, Clover	-	4.80	50¢
	Clover	4.80	65¢
KANS. Alfalfa	-	5.20	-
	White, Clover	-	-
	Light Amber, Clover	-	-
IND. Extra Light Amber, mostly Clover	-	5.04	-
N.Y. Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	5.75	-
Pa. Light Amber, Clover	-	5.40	-
MD. Dark Amber, Tulip Tree & Sumac	-	6.50	70¢
FLA. Amber, Tupelo	5.60	6.75	75¢
MISS. Clover	-	5.76	60¢
	-	6.00	55¢
	-	6.00-6.50	60¢



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 21PRODUCER, PACKER OR PACKER'S LIES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS COLOR & FLOW. L. SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAIL (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
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EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/1-POUND CONTAINERS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Case
IDAHO	White, Clover	-	5.25	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.00-6.50	7.00	-
	Various Flowers	-	5.40	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Cotton	5.50	-	-
	Alfalfa-Clover	5.20	6.20	-
	Mesquite-Catsclaw	5.20	6.20	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	5.90	6.00-6.48	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.28	30¢
NEBR.	Clover	5.20	-	-
KANS.	Alfalfa	-	5.40	-
	White, Clover	-	5.76	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	5.00	-
IND.	Extra Light Amber, mostly Clover	-	5.76	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	35-40¢
	Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	-
VT.	Clover	6.15	7.25	40¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Dark, Amber, Tulip Tree & Sumac	-	6.72	35¢
VA.	Extra Light Clover	-	7.92	-
	White, Clover-Thistle-Sumac	-	7.68	-
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	5.75	6.25	33¢
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	5.50	-
MISS.	Clover	-	6.50-6.70	35¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-OUNCE JARS

TEXAS	White, Clover	3.55-3.70	4.00	-
	Various Flowers	-	3.60	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Cotton	3.30	-	-
	Alfalfa-Clover	3.00	3.60	-
	Mesquite-Catsclaw	3.00	3.60	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	3.35	3.50	-
NEBR.	Clover	3.25	-	-
KANS.	Alfalfa	-	3.50	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	3.36	-
IND.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	3.36	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	4.32	25¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	4.20	30¢
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	3.75	4.00	20¢
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	3.50	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

IDAHO	White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 14-oz. & over-	-	-	35-50¢
KANS.	Alfalfa, 12-oz. or over	-	9.00	-
	11-oz.	-	8.50	-
IND.	Extra Light Amber, mostly Clover	-	-	-
	12-oz. and over	-	7.20	34¢
	11-oz.	-	6.36	-
	10-oz.	-	5.28	-
	8-oz. culls	-	2.70	-
VT.	Clover	9.25	10.50	60¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	34¢
	Clover	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Wild Flowers	-	-	50¢
VA.	White, Clover, Thistle, Sumac, 12-oz.	-	8.25	45¢
	Persimmon 12-oz.	-	-	40¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers, 14-oz.	-	-	30-31¢

WHIPPED, CUT COMB

IOWA	White Clover, 11-13-oz. sections	-	25-30¢	30-39¢
VT.	Clover, 24/3-oz. sections	3.00	4.00	20-25¢ ea.
MISS.	Gallberry & Mixed Flowers	-	-	-
	12-14 oz. plastic boxes	-	30-35¢	-

- continued -

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 21

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONT. INER, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>CHUNK, COMB HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	7.50	8.28	-
OKLA.	White, Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	1.75	-
	12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
	24/1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
NEBR.	White-Light Amber, Clover 3-lb. frames -	-	-	1.00
KANS.	Alfalfa, 12/2-lb. jars	-	6.15	-
	12/1-lb. jars	-	3.40	-
	12/5-lb. jars	-	12.00	-
	Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
MD.	Dark Amber, Tulip Tree-Sumac	-	-	-
	1-lb. jars	-	40¢	50¢
	2-lb. jars	-	80¢	1.00
	5-lb. jars	-	1.48	1.85
V.	White, Clover, Thistle, Sumac	-	-	-
	1-lb. jars	-	40¢	55¢
	2-lb. jars	-	80¢	1.00
TENN.	Mixed Flowers, 2 lb. & 5 lb. jars	-	25¢ lb.	30¢ lb.
GA.	Gallberry & Palmetto	-	-	-
	12/2-lb. jars	6.50	-	-
	6/5-lb. jars	6.50	-	-
FL.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	-
	2-lb. jars	-	60¢	-
MISS.	Clover & Vetch, 4-lb. frames	-	-	1.50 each
LA.	White, Clover 2-lb. jars	-	48¢	59¢

CREAMED HONEY

TEXAS	Clover, 24/10-oz. cups	5.00	5.50	-
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1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

NOTES: Del. or delivered means honey is delivered to bottlers receiving plant or station.

F.O.B. means sales f.o.b. producers shipping point.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Continued from Page 1)

Oregon - Demand for extracted honey in large bulk lots was good.

Washington - Honey production in Washington is estimated at 3,655,000 pounds for 1954 according to the Washington Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. This is the smallest production since 1949 and 25 percent less than the record crop of 4,836,000 pounds produced in 1951. The estimated number of 85,000 colonies is 1,000 less than in 1953. This year's yield of 43 pounds per colony is 4 pounds below last year and 19 below the 1951 record yield of 62 pounds. Honey for sale on September 15 was 1,608,000 pounds of about 44 percent of this year's production. Weather conditions for honey production in western Washington were poor this year. Nectar producing plants were much later than usual coming into bloom, and the latter part of the summer was cool and wet. The flow of honey in the orchard areas of central Washington was about normal. Quality is better than normal. Colonies of bees in central Washington are in good condition to go into the winter.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Oct. 10-24)

Colorado - This period was marked by warm weather, with some precipitation. Frosts have ended all nectar flows, and the mild weather has been causing an excessive consumption of stores. Cooler weather at the close of the period slowed down bee activity and their consumption of stores which is helpful. Extracting is finished, and yields are light but extremely variable. Warm weather and fall rains have started a good growth of new clover which should indicate better conditions for next year.

Idaho - Extracting is completed, and bees are being packed for winter. With plenty of good feed and big clusters of bees, colonies are going into pack in excellent condition. Very little rain has fallen in the last three months, but irrigation water has been plentiful. Demand has been excellent for honey, and reports indicate much of the crop (some estimate 70 percent) has been sold or contracted. This leaves far less in beekeepers' hands than usual at this date. Local demand for section comb honey has been rather slow.



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Montana - Weather has been extremely dry and warm for this late in the season. Bees have consumed large amounts of honey due to late brood rearing, which was stimulated by a late fall flow. Honey buyers have been extremely active for large lots of honey from producers.

Nevada - Ideal fall weather continued. Bees were flying daily and will go into winter in good condition. Local demand for honey has been good.

Utah. Extracting of the honey crop has been completed, and the crop is much better than last year in some commercial yards in the Cache Valley. Moisture conditions are still dry - there has been only one good rainy period since last May. The mountains are very dry, and a wet winter with plenty of snow will be needed. Bees are going into the winter heavy with stores, which will be needed if the winter is mild. Honey is in good demand in carlots, and also for the local trade.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 11 - 25)

Texas. Scattered rains fell during this period, and these along with other rains the past few weeks have put the soil in fair to good condition in some localities. However, many areas are still suffering from dry weather. In areas where recent rains have revived fall plants, bees were gathering nectar and pollen - in favored locations sufficient nectar for the bees to live on and pollen to stimulate broodrearing. However, many colonies are short of food for winter and will need feeding if they are to survive. Colonies generally have fair to strong clusters of young bees. There is considerable talk in parts of the State about putting vacant acres into legumes this fall and winter and this has made beekeepers quite hopeful of seeing a larger acreage next summer. However, much more rain will be needed to start plants off good. <sup>Planting and</sup> Seeding is being rushed at this time in areas where recent rains have wet the soil to get the seeds into the ground while there is a little moisture left. The demand for honey remained rather quiet. It is moving slowly but steadily from grocers shelves. There are some indications that demand in wholesale quantities has picked up considerably during the last thirty days.

Oklahoma. Dry weather prevailed over most of the State except in the extreme eastern part where fairly good rains fell. The dry weather has ended all fall honey flows over most of the State. Bees are going into the winter in fairly good condition. Fall planting of alfalfa, vetch and other legumes are not growing well because of the dry weather. Local demand for honey has been good, and some beekeepers report they are sold out for the year.

New Mexico. Very little late honey was secured this year. Light fall rains came too late to bring out wild flowers. Colonies are in fair condition. There has been some inquiry for extracted honey by packers, but little trading has occurred at the prices being offered.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Oct. 11 - 25)

Iowa. The fall flow was very light or a failure in most areas which will make it very difficult to winter all colonies.

(Iowa - Continued) Surplus yields are being cut back as beekeepers are having to leave white honey gathered earlier for stores. Much feeding will have to be done. Colonies are being doubled up in some instances. Many colonies are being gassed, with intentions to replace in the spring with packages. The first part of the period was wet but the last week has been very warm and dry which has helped get colonies in shape for winter. The first frost came on October 16. The abundance of moisture received this fall has put what clovers there are in good condition for the winter. Several beekeepers are cutting down on their bee operations because of the past few poor years. Demand for honey has been good locally and by large packers. Not much honey remains in the hands of producers that has not been contracted. The crude beeswax supply is greatly shortened by the small honey crop and fewer cappings.

Nebraska - Beekeepers are winding up their extracting. Many in the eastern part report they are having to feed honey back to the bees. The heartsome flow, that started off good, fizzled. Many yards did not get any nectar from this source, while a few made winter stores. Feeding, doubling up, gassing, and hauling to southern States are being resorted to where colonies do not have ample stores. Robbing has been bad in some yards. In the central part of the State the fall flow was fair - in some yards half of the total honey crop secured came after the rains in August. Colonies have ample stores for winter, if not extracted too closely. Plant conditions are good in the eastern part of the State, but are dry in the central and western parts.

Kansas - All pollen and nectar sources have ceased yielding except possibly a few late aster and goldenrod blooms in the southeastern part of the State. Colonies are going into the winter with strong populations of young bees. Stores vary from good to rather light. Rains in the eastern portion have improved the soil moisture conditions. Central and western areas received none. Sales of honey have been more active this fall than for some time. A few producers are almost sold out. Prices have been a little higher in some localities than for the past several seasons.

Missouri - Good rains have fallen during the past three weeks and have greatly improved the moisture condition of the soil. However, the summer drought killed all clover in many sections so there is very little chance of having much clover bloom next year. Spraying with insecticides and herbicides has hurt the outlook for bees and nectar plants in some localities. The fall flow was good in Lafayette County, and bees are going into winter quarters heavy with stores and good clusters of young bees.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 12 - 25)

Michigan - All extracting is now completed in commercial yards. As there was no fall flow in some parts of the State, much feeding has been necessary. Colonies are being packed for winter weather. Demand has been very good for extracted honey in large bulk lots. Moisture conditions are excellent.



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Wisconsin - Good rains have fallen. Clover and all honey plants are in excellent condition. Broodrearing has been light the past six weeks. Colonies are short on stores in many yards. Feeding will be necessary if they are to survive. Demand for honey locally was slow to good, with an increase in demand for the 5-lb. size in preference to smaller containers in some localities.

Minnesota - Extracting is about over and producers are making preparations to pack the hives for winter. A light fall flow has put the bees in fair condition for winter. Feeding has been done in some yards where stores were light. A few beekeepers in canning pea producing areas report they lost their entire honey crop due to dusting of pea fields with insecticides. There has been considerable inquiry for large bulk lots of honey and the market seems to be strengthening.

Ohio - Meadows, pastures, and in fact all honey producing plants are in excellent condition. Ample rains during the fore part of this period followed by rather warm temperatures with little frost injury has kept legumes in good growing condition. Broodrearing is tapering off, with most colonies well populated with young bees. In general the aster flow has been poor, although a few beekeepers report in scattered localities, colonies have stored more than ample honey for winter. Pollen supplies exceeded honey in some apiaries. There are some areas where it will be necessary to feed rather heavily to maintain sufficient stores for wintering. The market for honey remained firm. Honey in the hands of beekeepers is rapidly diminishing. Retail sales continued good for extracted honey. Some beekeepers have marketed very little beeswax - some is still to be melted.

Indiana - The nectar flow is ended for this year. Bees were carrying some pollen and possibly a scattered amount of nectar from late blooming aster the week of October 10-16. This was during a warm spell following several hard frosts. The goldenrod and aster flow was rather light in most parts of the State. Weather conditions during the late bloom were very favorable for a flow, but the extremely dry late summer and early fall evidently restricted the nectar secretion at a later date. Most colonies are going into winter with a heavy force of bees, but many colonies are short on stores, especially in the lower brood chamber. This is especially true in areas where the supply of fall honey plants is very limited, and where the flow was unusually light. Copious rains have fallen recently and drought conditions in some sections have suddenly been changed to too wet. Although clovers are still undersized due to the drought, their condition has improved considerably with the advent of warm rains. The market on quantity lots of honey in 60s is stronger on most all grades. A number of the larger producers are holding back a part or in some cases all of their crop in hopes of a still better price.

Illinois - Due to the late fall, bees have done better than expected on fall flowers, but feeding is still required in many yards. There was no surplus fall honey. Weather has been generally fair. The first hard frost occurred on October 18. General rains have put the soil in good condition and clovers were making a good growth. Local movement of extracted honey was about normal.

NORTH-EASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 13-27)

New York - Reports from most beekeepers indicate the fall honey flow was very light to almost a failure and that most apiaries are in the poorest condition in years with respect to stores. Feeding has been heavy. A number are feeding back honey previously extracted, but many beekeepers are not feeding to the necessary extent. Many colonies will undoubtedly starve during the winter and spring of 1955. Bees were bringing in pollen on warm days but nectar gathering is over for this year. Colonies are in variable strength with respect to young bees. In some apiaries they have not raised the amount of young bees they should and this will also cause a heavy loss this winter. However, colony strength is fairly good in some apiaries. Clovers remained in good condition, but there was little precipitation during this period except in the western portion and the soil is getting dry in some localities.

Vermont - Due to plentiful rains this fall clovers are in excellent condition - the best in years. Colonies of bees are being packed for winter and are in good condition. Sales of honey locally continued good.

Pennsylvania - The honey flow from fall flowers is all over. No surplus fall honey was harvested in most of the State. Colonies of bees in central Pennsylvania are short of food for winter. Some beekeepers are feeding. Otherwise, colonies are in fairly good condition for wintering.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 13 - 27)

Maryland - The weather has been generally mild during this period. On Oct. 15 "Hurricane Hazel" dropped about 2 inches of rain between dawn and dark which relieved the drought condition somewhat, although a great deal more moisture is needed to restore the proper amount of soil moisture. The storm did no appreciable damage to bees. Aster and goldenrod have furnished some fall stores. Goldenrod has been through blooming for some time and aster bloom is about gone. Winter stores are variable. Some colonies, where winter stores were left from the main honey flow in the spring are well provisioned. Late swarms and increases that had very little opportunity on the main spring flow are dangerously low in stores and are in need of heavy feeding. The same applies to apiaries where the main crop was stripped too close. Some beekeepers are now feeding heavily, with more feeding anticipated in the



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Maryland (continued) - spring. Some losses where colonies are short on stores and will not be fed are anticipated. A few losses are reported already from queenless colonies and starvation. Local demand for honey has been slow to moderate.

Virginia - The following is pertaining to Loudon County; Feeding for the winter is completed in some commercial yards. Colonies on October 1 were living on what little nectar could be found from day to day -- no stores being in the hives. Extensive feeding will be necessary in the spring. This applies to colonies east of the Blue Ridge: West of the Ridge conditions were better and those bees may get by to the spring flow without further feeding. Prices remained steady, with demand rather slow.

South Carolina - There has been no rain for many weeks in the upper half of the State except light showers in widely scattered areas. The coastal areas have had considerable rain in recent weeks.

The following statements and observations refer especially to the upper or Piedmont part of the State. Aster has been in bloom since about the beginning of this period, but is producing little honey. The typical aster odor is apparent in the bee yards, but bees are quick to rob if a hive is opened for even a few minutes. The scale hive at Clemson has shown very little gain to date on aster. Very little pollen has been available since ragweed and a few other weeds ceased growth. Hives are light in brood, and in many cases populations are lower than normal. Demand for honey is good.

Kentucky - Frost on October 19 killed some vegetation, but not all. The fall flow from aster and goldenrod is coming to an end and has been good. Colonies are heavy with winter stores. Rainfall has varied from rather light to plentiful and plants are generally in good condition.

Tennessee - Weather has been dry. Colonies of bees in the western part of the State have strong population of bees and have fair to good stores for winter. Fall aster is about through blooming. Bitterweed was still in bloom. In the north-central section colonies are weak. Fall flowers have been late in blooming. Some of the aster and other fall plants which usually bloom in September have just started to bloom. There have been no killing frosts. Demand has been fair to good for the small supplies of honey offered by beekeepers.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 12 - 26)

Georgia - The aster honey flow in the central section of the State was almost a total loss. Considerable feeding will be necessary for the next several months throughout much of the State. Colonies in south Georgia are in better condition than other sections, but here too feeding may be general this winter. Weather has been the driest on record and past months have seen only occasional scattered showers over some parts of the State - insufficient to be of any material benefit to crops and flowers. Some commercial beekeepers report most of their honey crop has been sold.

Florida - The drought continued during this period in northern Florida, and the dry weather along with an early frost has put an end to honey flows this year. Colonies are in variable condition. In a few areas where local showers occurred colonies are in good condition, but in most areas colonies are in poor condition. Heavy feeding and heavy losses are expected during the winter and spring. In central Florida cooler weather has helped the fall weeds and flowers, but on the other hand, the almost complete lack of rain in the last two weeks has wilted many to the point of "bee" uselessness. Many hives are in very poor condition.

Mississippi - Rather good general rains fell during the first half of October and have brought on a fair to good fall nectar flow from bitterweed. Aster was also yielding in some locations. As a result colonies have secured a moderate to good supply of winter stores, and are going into the winter in good condition. The rains have brought fall seedings up, improving the outlook for a honey crop next year. Demand for honey was moderate.

Louisiana - Colonies of bees in the southern part of the State about maintained their weight to losing some weight during this period. A little pollen and nectar were coming in from aster, boneset, goldenrod, and other fall flowers. In the central part of the State weather conditions were perfect during this period for a fall honey flow, and good gains were being made.

PARITY PRICES FOR HONEY:

The effective parity prices for wholesale extracted honey by months for 1954 were as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Parity Price 1/ Per Pound</u>
1954	
Jan. 15	16.0¢
Feb. 15	16.0¢
Mar. 15	16.0¢
Apr. 15	16.0¢
May 15	16.1¢
June 15	16.2¢
July 15	15.8¢
Aug. 15	16.0¢
Sept. 15	15.8¢
Oct. 15	15.8¢

1/ Source - Monthly "Agricultural Prices" report of Crop Reporting Board.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 21TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of October. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals - 142,300 lbs. domestic.  
Demand good, market firm to slightly stronger.

Light Amber, MIDWESTERN	
60-lb. tins, per lb.	.15
Water White Clover, U. S. Fancy	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
6, 3-lb. decanters	3.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.80- 5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00- 6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
12, 1-lb. servers	4.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75
36, 4-oz. jars	3.06
36, 2-oz. jars	2.07
CREAMED, White Clover	
12, 12 oz. cups	2.60

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals - 208,500 lbs. domestic.  
Demand fair, market firm.

60-lb. tins, per lb.	
White Clover	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.15
some Extra White Clover f.o.b.	
Utah basis	.13
Light Amber	.13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.14 $\frac{1}{2}$
some	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$
12, 5-lb. tins, White Clover	10.00
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	5.40- 5.80
12, 2-lb.	5.75
12, 3-lb.	6.80
24, 1-lb.(self-serve containers)	6.00- 6.80
12, 1-lb.	3.05
24, 12-oz.	4.90
24, 8-oz.(self-serve containers)	3.70
36, 4-oz.	3.06
CREAMED 12, 12-oz., White Clover	2.50

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals - 20,651 lbs. domestic.  
Demand moderate, market steady.

White Clover, MIDWESTERN	
60-lb. tins	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
12, 5-lb. tins	10.90
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45- 5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.45
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	2.85
12, 12-oz.	2.55
24, 8-oz.	3.75
12, 8-oz.	1.75
CHUNK, COMB	
12, 1-lb. packages	3.60- 3.85
12, 2-lb. packages	7.20
12, 5-lb. packages	15.00

**DETROIT:** Arrivals - 88,170 lbs. domestic.  
Market steady

Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover	
6, 5-lb.	5.15- 5.30
24, 1-lb. jars	4.85- 5.25
mostly	5.00- 5.25
24, 8-oz. jars	2.85- 3.15
mostly	3.00- 3.15

**DENVER:** Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

Sweetclover, 6, 5-lb. glass	5.75- 6.50
12, 5-lb. tins	11.55-12.40
12, 32-oz. jars	5.90- 6.25
12, 28-oz. jars	5.00
12, 20-oz. jars	4.25
24, 16-oz. jars	6.00- 6.35
24, 8-oz. jars	7.90- 4.10
12, 8-oz. jars	2.00
CREAMED 24, 12-oz. cans	6.80- 6.85
12, 12-oz. glass	2.90

**LOS ANGELES:** Demand good, market steady to firm.

White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	6.40
12, 32-oz. jars	6.34- 6.35
12, 24-oz. jars	4.85
12, 16-oz. jars	3.32- 3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.61- 2.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
Light Amber Blended Flavors	
12, 5-lb. tins	9.10
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
Light Amber Mixed Flowers	
6, 5-lb. tins	4.55
Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	
12, 5-lb. tins	10.20
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors	
12, 32-oz. jars	5.16
12, 16-oz. jars	2.70
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20
White or better Orange	
24, 12-oz. jars	4.87
White or better Buckwheat	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
White Orange Clover	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	4.50
CREAMED White or better Orange Clover	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.75
24, 12-oz. cups	5.50
CHUNK COMB White Orange, Sage, Clover	
12, 1-lb. jars	5.15
White or better Clover	
12, 12-oz. packages	4.80
24, 8-oz. packages	5.50

**BEESWAX:** Arrivals - by truck domestic 30,000 lbs. Demand very good, market firm.  
Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles - .43- .45  
few (in trade) .47

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals - by truck 31,200 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

White Clover and Light Amber	
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
12, 3-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50- 6.25
12, 1-lb. server mugs	4.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.25- 4.00
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars	6.25



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PORTLAND: Arrivals - approximately 35,000 lbs. domestic. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market firm to slightly stronger.

Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa  
12, 5-lb. tins 10.80-11.00  
showing granulation 10.25  
12, 24-oz. jars 4.80-5.00  
24, 12-oz. jars 5.30-5.40  
24, 8-oz. 3.95-4.00  
Bulk 5 gal. cans Light Amber .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17  
Dark .14-.15

COMB, new crop IDAHO

24, 12-oz. Fancy 7.75  
10-oz. No. 1 6.25

BEE SWAX: Market steady.

Dealers paying .45

CREAMED HONEY, Wh. Clover 24/1 lb cups 6.25

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN  
White Clover .16  
Light Amber .14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.15  
mostly .15  
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 5.50-5.80  
mostly 5.80  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.40-6.25  
mostly 5.75-6.25  
24, 12-oz. jars 5.10  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.20-3.75  
mostly 3.75  
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages 2.60  
CUT COMB 12, 10-oz. jars 3.85  
Extracted 12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-5.95  
mostly 5.95

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 1,935 cans. Demand moderate, market about steady.

Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange,

Sage, Thistle, and some blended flavors -

24, 8-oz. jars 3.05-3.50  
24, 12-oz. jars 4.70-5.40  
24, 12-oz. jars Sage with  
cut comb 7.50  
12, 8-oz. jars 1.34  
12, 12-oz. jars 1.88  
12, 12-oz. jars Sage, with  
cut comb 3.00  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.20-3.53  
12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars 4.75-5.64  
12, 2-lb. jars 8.45-9.24  
12, 5-lb. cans

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by truck 2,000 60lb. tins Midwestern. Market slightly stronger.

White Clover  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.25-5.75  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.00-5.30  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.20-5.80  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-3.70  
60-lb. cans, table quality .15 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Bakers quality .13-.14 $\frac{1}{2}$

SEATTLE: Arrivals - approximately 32,333 lbs. Demand good, market firm.

Light Amber, Sweetclover, Alfalfa, few

Fireweed -

12, 5-lb. tins 10.25-10.80  
few Fireweed high as 11.00  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-6.10  
12, 24-oz. jars 4.80  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.50  
24, 12-oz. jars 5.10  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80  
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups 6.00  
24, 14-oz. cups 5.50  
24, 10-oz. 4.40

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover 250; Light Amber 75. Demand small containers fair, large containers slow, market steady.

60-lb. cans  
White Sweetclover .17  
Light Amber .16

U. S. Fancy Blended honey -

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50  
12, 1-lb. jars 2.80  
12, 2-lb. jars 3.30  
6, 3-lb. jars 3.60  
6, 5-lb. tins 3.80  
6, 5-lb. jars 4.75  
24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers 4.75  
12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers 3.95  
12, 1-lb. glass mugs 3.15  
CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.25

BEE SWAX: cash

trade .37

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 100 drs.

El Salvador; 125 drs. Cuba; 55 drs.

Dominican Republic; 34 cs. Greece; 200 pks.

Guatemala; 40 drs. Mexico; 6 cs. France.

Demand moderate, market steady, few sales

and nominal quotations -

IMPORTED, ex dock New York City duty paid

CUBA, drums .11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.11 $\frac{1}{2}$

tins .13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.13 $\frac{1}{2}$

PUERTO RICO, drums .11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.11 $\frac{1}{2}$

tins .13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.13 $\frac{1}{2}$

MEXICO (YUCATAN) drums .12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.12 $\frac{1}{2}$

San DOMINGO drums .12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.12 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ex Warehouse and Ex Dock, 60s

NEW YORK, White Clover .18

Light Amber Bakers Blend .15

Buckwheat .14-.15

MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN

White Clover .15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17

Extra Light Amber .15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16

CALIFORNIA, Orange, White .15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16

Extra Light Amber .15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16

Sage .15

Domestic, White Clover

6, 5-lb. tins 5.75-6.40

24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-3.75

12, 2-lb. jars 5.95-6.70

12, 2-lb. jars 5.70-6.35

12, 3-lb. jars 7.55

12, 1-lb. jars 3.20

24, 1-lb. tins 6.40

Domestic, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers

24, 8-oz. jars 3.08

24, 1-lb. jars 5.16

12, 1-lb. 2.90

12, 2-lb. jars 4.92-5.55

12, 3-lb. jars 5.45

6, 5-lb. tins 5.45

24, 1-lb. tins 5.66

Domestic, Orange, 24, 8-oz. jars

12, 1-lb. jars 3.20

24, 2-lb. jars 6.11

24, 1-lb. tins 6.40

6, 5-lb. tins 6.40

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat 185 bags

Dominican Republic; 621 bags Turkey; 55

pks. 100 blocks Arabia; 181 blocks Fr.

Somali land; 440 bags Chile; 43 bags Cuba;

141 bags Mexico; 100 pks. and 392 blocks

Portuguese West Africa .

AFRICA .54-.56

SOUTH AMERICA .58-.60

WEST INDIES AND CENTRAL AMERICA .56-.59

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 21PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 58,800 lbs. domestic.

Demand under to, Market steady.

Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	7.12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75
36, 4-oz. jars	3.06
CRA MED, 12, 12-oz. jars	2.60
White, Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	5.25-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.05-3.20
SULTAN L, White	
12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins	11.10
24, 1-lb. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION: 1/

According to information furnished by the Specialist Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, as of Oct. 30, 1954 quantities of honey on approved applications for subsidy payments under provisions of the Section 32 Program by the U. S. Department of Agriculture were as follows:

Export 2/	Pounds
Domestic Diversion	28,709,579
	688,000

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM 1/

The following information is provided by the Wage, Price & Commodity Program Branch, Sugar Division, CSS as of Sept. 15, 1954 -

1954 Program	Loans Made	Loans Out- Standing	Purchase Agree- ments
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Arizona	161,224	146,264	-
Colorado	13,560	13,560	-
Florida	129,150	127,655	625,000
Georgia	115,025	110,900	-
Idaho	132,440	132,440	-
Iowa	4,620	4,620	-
Louisiana	3,822	3,822	-
Nebraska	-	-	76,050
New Mexico	12,155	12,155	-
Oklahoma	19,250	19,250	-
Texas	62,700	62,700	-
Washington	13,475	13,475	-
Totals	677,421	646,841	701,050

TOTALS AS OF SAME PERIOD

1953 Program	555,459	555,834	33,000
1952 Program	1,561,510	1,561,510	208,000

1/ Includes modifications of previous operations

2/ Program effective July 21, 1954 and terminated Aug. 30, 1954

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX:  
(Secured through Bureau of Census)EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING AUGUST 1954 - by country of destination)

	Pounds
West Germany	674,924
Netherlands	337,002
Belgium and Luxembourg	298,550
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	274,860
Switzerland	175,600
Hong Kong	9,510
British Malaya	3,000
Angola	1,200

Countries to which the number of shipments in the sample is less than three

TOTAL	13,320
" Value	1,747,966
	\$196,304

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR AUGUST, 1954 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Mexico	448,441
Guatemala	152,530
Cuba	135,965
Dominican Republic	70,954
French Morocco	6,400
West Germany	510
TOTAL	814,800
" Value	\$69,402

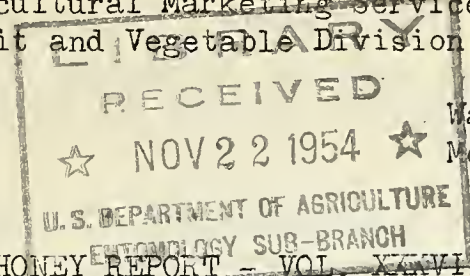
IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (GRADE) INTO U.S. DURING AUGUST, 1954 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	41,499
Cuba	40,224
Dominican Republic	34,604
Chile	30,864
Guatemala	26,175
Egypt	11,200
Haiti	9,376
Mexico	5,394
French Morocco	661
TOTAL	202,997
" Value	\$103,973



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## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service  
Fruit and Vegetable DivisionTelephone - REpublic 7 - 4142,  
Extension - 2176.Washington 25, D. C.  
Monday, November 15, 1954.SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 22SUMMARY

Frosts during late October and early November have ended all nectar flows except for very light flows in Florida, Louisiana, and the southern part of Texas. In those sections of the country where hives are packed for winter, these operations are rapidly being completed. Cellar-wintered bees are being held outside awaiting cooler weather. In practically all sections of the country colonies are in fairly good condition for winter. Many, however, are rather light in stores and will need fall and winter feeding. In other sections consumption of stores has been unusually heavy, due to the mild fall weather and bees must be closely watched during the winter to prevent starvation. Moisture conditions have improved except for rather large areas in the Intermountain area and Southwest. Except where drought conditions prevailed during the summer and fall, honey plants are in fairly good condition for winter with prospects for good clover stands over much of the Clover Belt.

In the Western part of the country demand for bulk honey continued moderate with the market holding about steady. Throughout the Plains Area and eastward demand has improved and the market held firm although actual price advances were limited in most

sections. Many beekeepers have already disposed of their crops, others are holding for higher prices, expecting that the market will advance during the next few months. Beekeepers' sales of large bulk lots in 60s were as follows: California mostly  $10\frac{1}{2}$ - $11\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, with some Extra White Orange and Sage as high as 14¢; Pacific Northwest and Inter-mountain area 11-13¢, few best 14¢, with darker grades as low as  $9\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Plains area and East-North Central States mostly  $11\frac{1}{2}$ -13¢, a few  $13\frac{1}{2}$ -14¢. Florida White to Light Amber grades  $11\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢, with dark grades 10-11¢, mostly 10¢. Canadian buyers have shown considerable interest in purchase of honey in Montana, North Dakota, Minnesota and a few other States bordering that Country. Offers by Canadian buyers have been mostly around 14¢ per lb. for best grades of table honey.

Crude beeswax continued to meet with a good demand under a steady to firm market. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point were generally 45-47¢ per lb. for light grades with occasional lots high as 48-49¢; darker grades ranged 43-45¢, with some low as 42¢. The imported beeswax market in New York City held steady with African wax ranging 54-56¢ per lb., South American 58-61¢, and West Indies-Central American 56-59¢.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREASCALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half of November)

Fairly good rains fell over most of the State toward the end of the period. Because of the lack of early rains, annual wild plants had not started. Colony con-

dition continued generally normal. Most colonies are in good condition for winter. A portion in nearly all areas, however, are reported as having light (continued on Page 5)



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 22

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-POUND CANS, PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.			WYO.	Clover-Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.
IMP.VLY.	Light Amber Alfalfa	10½-11¢ f.o.b.	TEXAS	Clover, White	11½¢ "
NOR.	Light Amber, Thistle Mixture	9½¢ "		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10½¢ "
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	9 3/4¢ "	IOWA	White, Clover	11 3/4-12¢ "
CENT.	Extra Light Amber, Cotton	10¼-10½¢ del.		"	11 1/2-13¢ del. K.C.
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10¢ "	NEBR.	Clover, Alfalfa	12¢ del.
	Light Amber and Extra Light			"	11½-13¢ del. K.C.
	Amber Mixed Flowers	10½¢ "	MICH.	Alfalfa & Clover	12½¢ del.
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	9¢ "		Clover	12-13¢ f.o.b.
SOU.	Extra White Orange	14¢ "	WISC.	Clover	12-13½¢ "
	Extra Light Amber Orange	11½-11¾¢ "	MINN.	Clover	11¼-13¢ "
	Extra Light Amber,			Sunflower-Buckwheat-	
	Orange-Sage	10½-11¢ "		Sweetclover	14¢ "
	Extra White Sage	14¢ "	N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover	11¢ "
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber		FLA.	Drums (container exchanged)	
	Buckwheat	11-11½¢ "		White to Light Amber, Orange	11½-12¢ del. & f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Alfalfa and			Amber: Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove,	
	Alfalfa-Cotton	11¢ "		Partridge Pea	10¢ del. & f.o.b.
ORE.	Clover-Vetch	13¢ f.o.b.		Amber Gallberry	10-11¢ del. & f.o.b.
WASH.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	11-11½¢ "	VT.	Clover	15¢ f.o.b.
	Dark, Mint	9½-10¢ "	N.MEX.	Extra Light Amber Cotton	
COLO.	White-Water White, Alfalfa-			(cans exchanged)	10¢ f.o.b.
	Sweetclover	11½-12¢ "		Light Amber Alfalfa	
	Light Amber, Alfalfa-			(cans exchanged)	10¢ f.o.b.
	Sweetclover	10¢ "			
IDAHO	White Clover-Alfalfa	12½¢ "			
MONT.	Clover, White	13-14¢ "			
NEV.	Various Flowers	10½-12¢ "			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALESALES TO	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
	1/	(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

CALIF.				
NOR.	Mixed Flowers	10½-11¢	-	-
COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	15¢
IDAHO	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	17½¢
NEV.	Clover	-	15 5/6¢	15 5/6¢
TEXAS	White, Clover	18-18½¢	19.4¢	-
OKLA.	Clover	18¢	-	-
N. D.	Light Amber-White, Sweetclover	-	-	15¢
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	12½-13¢	-	16¢
	Clover-Alfalfa	14¢	16¢	-
KANS.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	12½¢	15 5/6¢
MINN.	Clover	-	-	15-17¢
	Clover-Basswood	13	-	-
IND.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	15¢
N. Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	15½¢	-
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	16¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16¢*	18 1/3¢	22¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	14 1/3¢*	16½¢	19 3/4¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
N.MEX.	Extra Light Amber Cotton	-	-	15¢

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 22PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINER	SALES TO		
STATES: COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	(Generally	(Generally	(Local
:	delivered)	delivered)	sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

CALIF.			
NOR.	Mixed Flowers	-	20-22¢
COLO.	White, Clover	20 2/3¢	20¢
IDaho	Clover-alfalfa	17 1/2¢	25¢
NEV.	Clover	16 2/3¢	17 1/2¢
TEXAS	White, Clover	20 2/3-22.8¢	24.2¢
	Cotton	19¢	-
OKLA.	Clover	18¢	18-19¢
N.D.	White-Light Amber, Clover	-	20¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	18-19¢
NEBR.	Clover	17¢	-
KANS.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	19-20¢
	Extra White, Alfalfa	-	20¢
MINN.	Clover	-	19¢
	Clover-Basswood	18¢	25¢
IND.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	21.8¢
ILL.	Clover	-	20¢
N. Y.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	22¢
	Light Amber, Clover	-	25¢
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	24¢
	Clover	-	26¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	17*	19 3/5¢
	Amber, Various other Flowers	15 1/2¢*	17 3/4¢
	Amber, Tupelo	18 2/3	20¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND CONTAINERS Per case Per Case Per Jar

NEV.	Clover	5.41	5.70	48¢
WYO.	Clover-alfalfa	4.73	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	5.75-6.25	6.80	-
	Clover-Cotton	5.25	-	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	5.70	5.95	-
	Light Amber, Clover	-	4.80	-
N. D.	Light Amber-White Clover	-	-	50¢
IOWA	White, Clover	5.00	5.25	--
NEBR.	Clover	4.80	-	-
KANS.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	5.75	-
MINN.	Clover	-	5.75	-
	Clover-Basswood	-	5.30	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	-
PA.	Clover	-	6.75	75¢
FLA.	White, Light Amber Orange	4.65*	5.35	54¢
	Amber, Tupelo	5.60	6.00	55¢
	Amber, Various other Flowers	4.15*	4.77	48¢



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 22PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

		SALES TO		
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/1-POUND CONTAINERS</u>		<u>Per Case</u>	<u>Per Case</u>	<u>Per Jar</u>
NEV.	Clover	6.08	6.40	27¢
WYO.	Clover-Alfalfa	5.40	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.00-6.50	7.00	-
	Clover-Cotton	5.25	-	-
OKLA.	Clover, White	5.90	6.00-6.15	-
IOWA	White, Clover	5.25	5.28-5.50	30¢
NEBR.	Clover	5.20	-	-
KANS.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	6.75	-
MINN.	Clover	-	6.40	-
	Clover-Basswood	-	5.50	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	-
VT.	Clover	6.15	7.25	40¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	7.20	30-40¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.17*	5.95	30¢
	Amber, Tupelo	5.75	6.25	33¢
	Amber, Various other Flowers	4.66*	5.35	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-OUNCE JARS

TEXAS	Clover	3.55-3.70	4.00	-
	Clover-Cotton	3.30	-	-
OKLA.	Clover	3.35	3.50	-
IOWA	White, Clover	3.00	3.35	-
NEBR.	Clover	3.25	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	4.32	-
PA.	Clover	-	4.10	23¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber Orange	2.97*	3.40	17¢
	Amber, Tupelo	3.75	4.00	20¢
	Amber, Various other Flowers	2.72*	3.15	16¢

WRAPPED CUT COMB

IDAHO	Clover-Alfalfa	50¢ per lb.	-	70¢ lb.
IOWA	White, Clover, 12/15-oz.sections-	-	6.00-7.20	35¢ sect.
VT.	Clover, 24/3-oz.	3.00	4.00	25¢ sect.

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

IDAHO	Clover	-	8.40	45-50¢
MONT.	Clover, 12-oz.	-	8.40	-
WYO.	Clover-Alfalfa, 12-oz.	-	8.00	-
KANS.	Sweetclover 12-oz.	-	-	40¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	7.68	-
OHIO	Goldenrod, 11-oz. No. 2	6.00	-	-
IND.	White, Clover 12-oz.	-	-	35¢
PA.	Clover	-	9.00	50¢

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CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Continued from Page 1) stores, and some will have to be fed. Movement of bees continued comparatively light. In some cases, bees were being moved to Southern California orange locations in order to hold them for next season. No honey plants were reported being worked by the bees in Northern California during the period, but chamise, rabbit brush, alfalfa and eucalyptus were being worked to a limited extent in Southern California and the southern part of the San Joaquin Valley.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half of November)

Washington - West of the Cascades normal temperatures prevailed during this period with moderate rainfall. Bees are in fairly good shape with very little feeding to date. East of the Cascades bees are in good condition with adequate stores in most sections, although bees in certain areas will require feeding due to lack of fall honey to add to winter stores. Bees are making an occasional flight. Weather during the early part of the period was mostly fair with warm days while the latter portion of the period was mostly cloudy with light rains and fog most of the time.

Oregon - Normal temperatures prevailed during most of this period with moderate rainfall. Plants are in unusually good condition. In the Willamette Valley less hairy vetch is being planted this fall due to withdrawal of Government support. Most bees have been fed, which has depleted stocks of honey formerly taken from the hives. Many producers are robbing hives of supers and gassing bees or abandoning them to starve on account of lack of feed.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Oct. 24-Nov. 10)  
Colorado - Nearly all sections of Colorado had warm, very dry weather with temperatures considerably above normal. Bees are in good condition, but consuming stores rapidly with the result that unusual winter feeding may be necessary. Heavy winter snows are essential if sub-soil moisture and irrigation water are to be replaced.

Montana - Weather during this period has been very favorable. Bees were practically all packed. Colonies are generally strong. Winter stores are ample for wintering in most cases, but considerable spring feeding may be necessary if present rate of consumption by bees continues. Some sections of Montana are still very dry. The extreme eastern part of the State, however, has had fairly good rainfall. Demand for honey has been good with a firmer market. Canadian buyers are taking Montana honey at around 14¢ per pound.

Utah - Bees are going into winter in good condition. Warm weather, however, has resulted in heavy consumption of stores.

Idaho - Colonies are nearly all packed for winter. They are in good condition both from the standpoint of young bees and heavy stores of good quality. Nights have been frosty but days are clear and sufficiently warm for good flights. Demand for honey has improved especially at retail. Some beekeepers are already sold out.

Nevada - Ideal fall weather prevailed during this period. Bees are going into winter in fine condition. Movement of honey has been fairly good.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 25-Nov. 11)  
East Texas - Recent rainfall, in some sections fairly heavy, has prolonged bloom of fall flowers. Bees have been gathering pollen and some nectar, but cold weather toward the end of the period reduced flights. Indications are that more clover will be planted in this section than in recent years.

Southeast Texas - Moisture conditions are very favorable in this section. Broomweed has furnished considerable fall nectar for winter feed in some sections, while in other sections some feeding has been necessary. Additional colonies will be fed before winter.



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Southwest Texas - In the vicinity of San Antonio there were no rains of consequence during this period. Colonies are generally in good condition. Some beekeepers are feeding weak colonies and expect additional feeding will be necessary throughout the winter.

Northwest Texas - Good rains totaling around five inches fell in sections of northwest Texas. The ground is well soaked. The rain fell slowly with little runoff. Farmers and beekeepers are optimistic over next year's prospects. A fairly heavy frost on November 2 killed many tender plants. Apparently broomweed and asters were not damaged. On warm days bees were working broomweed freely and obtaining some nectar for winter stores. Aster and broomweed have yielded more nectar than expected this fall, with the result that most colonies are well supplied with winter stores. Some may be a little light. Others are light on pollen. Demand for honey has been only fair.

Oklahoma - Most sections of Oklahoma are still quite dry with little precipitation during this period. Freezes the early part of November killed off most pollen and nectar sources. Bees are going into winter in good condition although some are light in stores. Demand for honey has shown some improvement during this period.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Oct. 25-Nov. 11)

Iowa - Most outdoor bees are packed for winter. Cellar bees will be moved as soon as cooler weather prevails. Weather during this period has been mild. Day-time temperatures ranged in the 60s and low 70s. As a whole colonies are in very good condition, with fairly ample winter stores. Clovers for next year also appear good. Some colonies are being gassed with beekeepers planning on re-packaging next spring. Demand for honey has improved, especially at retail. Very few uncontracted large lots of honey remain in the hands of beekeepers.

Kansas - Western and Central Kansas are still very dry. Parts of eastern Kansas have had a fair amount of moisture during October with plenty of surface soil moisture. Hard freezes occurred at the end of October and early November. but since that time weather has been mild, permitting good bee flights. There appears to be an extreme shortage of sweetclover plants in most sections so that at this time prospects do not appear very favorable for next season.

Nebraska - Most of the State is still dry, with mild weather to the end of this period. Bees are largely packed for winter. Some yards are light in stores and feeding has been necessary. In most sections the fall flow from smartweed and asters was limited. Plant conditions are extremely variable. In the eastern part of the State clover plants are in fairly good condition. White Dutch clover has made good fall gains where ample fall rain was available. Demand for honey has improved with prices showing some advance. Much of the crop is already out of beekeepers hands, although some are holding for higher prices.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 26-Nov. 12)

Michigan - Weather has been generally mild with ample rainfall over the entire State. The ground is not yet frozen. Bees are in generally good condition but have consumed a greater than normal amount of stores during the fall with the result that there may be some starvation loss before spring. Honey has fairly well moved out of beekeepers hands except for a few who are holding for higher prices or for sale after the first of the year. Some beekeepers are reported offering to sell their outfits. There has also been some movement of bees to other areas. The crop is considered to be below last year and average.

Wisconsin - Weather was generally clear.



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with mild days and frosty nights. Outdoor-wintered colonies have largely been packed. Cellar-wintered bees have not yet been moved in most cases. Colonies are generally in good condition. More fall seeding has been necessary than for several years. Honey plants are in good condition, with ample moisture. Demand for honey has improved. Prices are firm both to beekeepers and on packed supplies.

Minnesota - The early part of this period was wintry, but toward the end was mild with day temperatures permitting bee flights. Many beekeepers have practically completed packing of bees. Others are holding off for cooler weather. Colonies as a whole are in good condition, but many are light in stores and have consumed considerable honey this fall. Plant and moisture conditions are good. In most sections clover is plentiful. Many beekeepers are holding for higher prices, with a fairly good demand.

Ohio and Indiana - Rather severe weather with rain and light snows prevailed during the early part of the period. The latter part was milder. Bees are in good condition. Some have ample winter stores. Others are light in stores particularly in sections where little fall honey was gathered. Moisture and plant conditions are unusually favorable. Demand for honey has been good, with a considerable proportion of the larger lots already sold.

Illinois - The early part of this period was cold, with snow in the northern part and some rain in the southern part. The latter part of the period was clear and mild. Moisture conditions have greatly improved, although in southern Illinois additional precipitation is needed. Alsike clover seedings appear very favorable. Colonies are generally in good condition, although some will need feeding. Packing of bees is largely finished.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct.27-Nov.13)  
New York - In eastern New York dry weather

still continues. Western New York has had fairly favorable moisture. Colonies are in variable condition. In some sections colony strength is fair. In others, particularly eastern New York colonies are poor. In this section some beekeepers are gassing bees, particularly weak colonies or those without sufficient stores. Others are doubling up weak colonies resulting in a greatly reduced number of colonies. In nearly all sections considerable winter loss is expected unless heavy feeding is resorted to.

Vermont - This period was cold with no bee flights. Most bees are packed although packing has been delayed by unfavorable weather. Demand for bulk honey has been heavier than usual.

Pennsylvania - Weather was cool during this period, although there were occasional days permitting bee flights. Many colonies are still rearing brood. Most appear to be in good condition, although many are light on winter stores and will require feeding this fall or during the early spring. There has been some rain during this period, but many sections need additional precipitation to replenish sub-soil moisture.

SOUTH ATLANTIC, SOUTH CENTRAL AND SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct.27-Nov.13)  
Maryland - Several good rains during this period have greatly improved moisture conditions. Day temperatures have been mild with some frosty nights. While bees have not yet settled into their winter cluster, they are inactive due to cool temperatures and lack of bloom. One-fourth to one-third of the colonies will need feeding before spring in many apiaries in the Blue Ridge Mountains. Demand for honey has been moderate but at the present rate will clean up well before 1954 honey is available.

Virginia - Fairly ample rainfall during recent weeks plus favorable autumn



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weather has resulted in good clover plant development for next season in the Shenandoah foothills. Bees are generally inactive. Well-cared-for apiaries show good clusters and ample stores. Good wintering is indicated, although possible heavy spring feeding may be necessary if the winter is open. Considerable fair quality honey is moving slowly with a wide variation in price.

Kentucky- In north central Kentucky snow, sleet, and rain prevailed during the early part of the period. The latter part had real Indian summer weather. Bees are generally in good condition, with ample stores and a high percentage of young bees. Colonies are rapidly being prepared for winter which in this section consists mostly of insertion of an entrance reducer.

Tennessee- In North-Central Tennessee heavy frosts and snow at the end of October stopped all honey flows.

Georgia - Bees are in only fair condition in most sections of the State. Heavy feeding will be necessary in some portions. Day temperatures have been mild, but night frosts have ended the fall flow. Nearly all sections of the State continue very dry except for occasional scattered showers. Total moisture during October and November is far below normal.

Florida - In northern Florida bees are largely inactive. Many colonies are out of pollen and queens have stopped laying. Pollen should be available from sand pine and red maple. Some colonies obtained considerable honey for winter stores from goldenrod and Spanish needle. Others obtained little fall honey and are near starvation. Moisture conditions have improved over most sections of the State.

Louisiana - Bee flights during this period were restricted by cooler weather and shorter days. A little pollen was brought in from aster and boneset. The fall flow in most sections was very light. In many

yards colonies lost weight. Colonies are generally in good condition, although many are going into winter with less stores than usual.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION: 1/

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, as of Nov. 13, 1954 quantities of honey on approved applications for subsidy payments under provisions of the Section 32 Program by the U. S. Department of Agriculture were as follows:

	<u>Pounds</u>
Export 2/	28,709,579
Domestic Diversion	688,000

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM: 1/

The following information is provided by the Wage, Price & Commodity Program Branch, Sugar Division, CSS as of Oct. 15, 1954 -

<u>1954 Program</u>	<u>Loans Made</u>	<u>Loans Out- Standing</u>	<u>Purchase Agree- ments</u>
<u>State</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Alabama	6,120	6,120	-
Arizona	220,954	171,344	-
California	105,600	105,600	-
Colorado	13,560	13,560	-
Florida	139,150	127,655	625,000
Georgia	124,625	120,500	-
Idaho	132,440	132,440	-
Iowa	9,460	9,460	-
Louisiana	3,822	3,822	-
Minnesota	192,500	192,500	-
Nebraska	-	-	76,050
New Mexico	12,155	12,155	-
Oklahoma	19,250	19,250	-
South Dakota	64,625	64,625	-
Texas	73,755	73,755	-
Washington	69,850	69,850	-
	1,187,866	1,122,636	701,050

Totals as of Some Period

<u>1953 Program</u>	1,230,532	1,196,082	52,500
<u>1952 Program</u>	2,977,069	2,977,069	593,272

1/ Includes modifications of previous operations. 2/ Program effective July 21, 1954 & terminated Aug. 30, 1954

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 22TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of November. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

<b>BOSTON:</b> Arrivals - 31,000 lbs. Domestic. Demand <u>LOS ANGELES:</u> Demand good.			
good, market stronger.		White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover	
White, Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	5.80	6, 5-lb. glass or tin	6.40
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.05	12, 32-oz. jars	6.34- 6.35
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25	12, 24-oz. jars	4.35
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50	12, 16-oz. jars	3.32- 3.35
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30	12, 12-oz. jars	2.61- 2.65
12, 1-lb. servers	4.70	24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 12-oz. jars	5.25	Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85- 3.95	12, 5-lb. tins	9.10
CREAMED, White Clover		24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 12-oz. cups	2.65	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	
		6, 5-lb. tins	4.55
		Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10.20
		12, 5-lb. tins	
		Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors	
		12, 32-oz. jars	5.16
		12, 16-oz. jars	2.70
		24, 8-oz. jars	3.20
		White or better Orange	
		24, 12-oz. jars	4.87
		White or better Buckwheat	
		24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
		White Orange Clover	
		12, 1-lb. glass servers	4.50
		CREAMED White or better Orange Clover	
		12, 12-oz. cups	2.75
		24, 12-oz. cups	5.50
		CHUNK COMB White Orange, Sage, Clover	
		12, 1-lb. jars	5.15
		White or better Clover	
		12, 12-oz. packages	4.80
		24, 8-oz. packages	5.50
		BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck domestic 22,000	
		lbs. Demand good, market slightly stronger.	
		Purchases by local receivers delivered Los	
		Angeles - mostly	.45
		few (in trade)	.47
		some dark low as	.43
		MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans:	
		Minn. White Sweetclover 200; Light Amber 150.	
		Demand for large containers slow, small	
		containers fair; market steady.	
		U. S. Fancy Blended honey	
		24, 8-oz. jars	3.05
		12, 1-lb. jars	2.80
		12, 2-lb. jars	5.30
		6, 3-lb. jars	3.60
		6, 5-lb. tins	5.30
		6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
		24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.75
		12, 14-oz. tumblers	3.95
		12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.15
		CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
		60-lb. cans, per lb.	
		White Sweetclover	.17
		Light Amber	.16
		BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 195 lbs.	
		Market stronger. Cash	.38
		Trade	.40

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals - 185,000 lbs. domestic.  
Demand good, market slightly stronger.

60-lb. tins, per lb.	
White Clover	.15- .15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.14- .14 $\frac{2}{3}$
12, 5-lb. tins	10.60
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	5.40- 5.80
12, 2-lb.	5.75
12, 3-lb.	6.80
24, 1-lb. (self-serve containers)	6.00- 6.80
12, 1-lb.	3.05
24, 12-oz.	4.90
24, 8-oz. (self-serve containers)	3.70
36, 4-oz.	3.06
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz.	2.50

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals - none. Demand moderate, market firm.

White Clover, MIDWESTERN,	
60-lb. tins, per lb.	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95
6, 3-lb. jars	3.95
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
12, 1-lb. server jars	4.65

**DETROIT:** Arrivals - 44,162 lbs. domestic.  
Demand fair, market firm.

Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover	
6, 5-lb.	5.15-5.45
24, 1-lb.	5.00-5.25
24, 8-oz.	2.90-3.15

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals - by truck 1200 60-lb. tins  
Midwestern. Market steady to firm.

White Clover, MIDWESTERN	
6, 5-lb. jars	5.25-5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.00-5.30
24, 1-lb. jars	5.20-5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-3.70
some Fancy brands 10 to 25% higher	



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 22

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 7 drs. Dominican Republic; 63 cs. Greece; 55 drs. Guatemala; 23 drs. Mexico; 9 cs. Sweden; 4 cs. France. Demand moderate, market steady, unchanged sales and nominal quotations -

IMPORTED ex dock New York City, duty paid  
 CUBA drums .11 1/2 -.11 3/4  
 tins .13 1/2  
 PUERTO RICO, drums .11 1/2 -.11 3/4  
 tins .13 1/2  
 MEXICO (YUCATAN) drums .12 1/2  
 Ex Warehouse and ex dock, 60s  
 NEW YORK, White Clover .18  
 Light Amber Bakers Blend .15  
 Buckwheat .14 -.15  
 MIDWESTERN & INTERMOUNTAIN  
 White Clover .15 3/4 -.17  
 Extra Light Amber .15 3/4 -.16 1/2  
 CALIFORNIA, Orange, White.15 3/4 -.16 1/2  
 Extra Light Amber .15 1/4  
 Sage .15

Domestic White Clover  
 6, 5-lb. tins 5.75- 6.40  
 24, 8-oz. 3.60- 3.75  
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.95- 6.70  
 \*12, 2-lb. jars 5.70-6.35  
 12, 3-lb. jars 7.55  
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.20  
 24, 1-lb. tins 6.40  
 Domestic Light Amber Mixed Flowers  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.08  
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.16-5.45  
 12, 1-lb. 2.90  
 12, 2-lb. jars 4.92-5.55  
 12, 3-lb. jars 5.45  
 6, 5-lb. tins 5.45  
 24, 1-lb. tins 5.66  
 Domestic Orange, 24, 8-oz. jars 3.68  
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.20  
 24, 2-lb. jars 6.11  
 24, 1-lb. tins 6.40  
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.40

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat 180 blocks Fr. Somaliland; 36 bags Morocco; 10 bags Mexico; 773 bags West Africa; 23 bags Nicaragua; 70 bags Germany; 21 bags Haiti. Market steady.

AFRICA .54- .56  
 SOUTH AMERICA .58- .61  
 WEST INDIES and CENTRAL AMERICA .56- .59  
 (\*) Correction - Nov. 1 - Domestic White Clover 12, 2-lb. jars should read 24, 2-lb. jars \$5.95-6.70)

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady to slightly stronger.

Sweetclover, COLORADO  
 12, 28-oz. jars 5.00-5.10  
 12, 20-oz. jars 4.25-4.30  
 12, 8-oz. jars 2.00-2.10  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.90-4.10  
 24, 16-oz. jars 6.00-6.35  
 12, 32-oz. jars 5.90-6.25  
 12, 5-lb. tins 11.55-12.40  
 6, 5-lb. glass 6.50  
 CREAMED, 24, 12-oz. cups 6.80-6.85  
 12, 12-oz. glass 2.75-2.90

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 52,500 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady to firm.

Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover  
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.80  
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25  
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.12 1/2  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.75  
 36, 4-oz. jars 3.06  
 CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars 2.60  
 White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars 5.45-5.55  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.20-3.25

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 12,576 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market slightly stronger.

White Clover and Light Amber  
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.80  
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.05  
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.50-6.50  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-3.85  
 12, 1-lb. server mugs 4.70  
 CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars 6.50

PORTLAND: Arrivals - approximately 30,000 lbs. Domestic. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market firm.

Light Amber, Sweetclover-alfalfa  
 12, 5-lb. tins 10.80-11.00  
 showing granulation 10.25  
 12, 24-oz. jars 4.80- 5.00  
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.30- 5.40  
 24, 8-oz. 3.95-4.00  
 Bulk 5 gal. cans Light Amber .16 1/2  
 Dark .14 -.15

COMB, new crop, IDAHO  
 24, 12-oz. Fancy 7.75  
 10-oz. No. 1 6.25

CREAMED HONEY, White Clover  
 24, 1-lb. cups 6.25

BEE SWAX: Market steady  
 Dealers paying .45

ST. LOUIS: Seasonal increase in demand, market steady.

60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN  
 White Clover .16  
 Light Amber .14 1/2 -.15  
 mostly .15  
 White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 5.50-5.80  
 mostly 5.80  
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.40-6.25  
 mostly 5.75-6.25  
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.10  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.20-3.75  
 mostly 3.75  
 CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages 2.60  
 CUT COMB 12, 10-oz. jars 3.85  
 EXTRACTED 12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-5.95  
 mostly 5.95

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 110 cons. Demand moderate, market about steady.

Domestic, Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some blended  
 Flavors -  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.05-3.50  
 24, 12-oz. jars 4.70-5.40  
 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb 7.50  
 12, 8-oz. jars 1.34  
 12, 12-oz. jars 1.88  
 12, 12-oz. jars Sage, with cut comb 3.00  
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.40-3.04  
 12, 1 1/2-lb. jars 3.20-3.53  
 12, 2-lb. jars 4.75-5.64  
 12, 5-lb. cans 8.45-9.24





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Washington 25, D. C.  
Wednesday, December 1, 1954.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 23

SUMMARY

Reports from beekeepers indicate colonies of bees are in good condition where winter food supplies are adequate. Temperatures during the last half of November averaged above normal over most of the nation and were favorable for bee flights and for beekeepers to prepare bee-yards for winter. On the other hand, the mild weather in some areas caused bees to consume stores rapidly. Many apiarists report that it will be necessary to check yards closely early in the spring for food supplies if starvation is to be avoided. Food reserves going into the winter were reported as ample in commercial yards in most States, but in many only after heavy feeding. In some States more than the usual number of colonies were gassed because of a lack of food reserves, with the honey from the gassed colonies being used to provide stores for the remaining colonies. Many of the colonies killed off will be replaced by package bees in the spring. In a number of States, in yards where bees have not been fed or fed adequately, winter losses from starvation are expected to be heavier than usual. The mild weather during November has aggravated this condition.

Moisture conditions as affecting nectar producing plants for next year are fairly good in most areas of the nation. Moisture is needed in some of the Intermountain States, parts of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and in Tennessee.

Demand for large bulk lots of honey was reported as active in practically all sections of the country. In some mid-western areas demand from the baking trade has improved, with more bakers turning to the use of honey as a sweetener in their formulas. Canadian buyers were active in some Northern States. Remaining supplies of large bulk lots of honey in beekeepers' hands are reported as scarce with most remaining stocks being held for higher prices or for sale after the turn of the year. The market was firm to slightly

stronger. Beekeepers' sales of extracted honey from various flowers in large bulk lots in California ranged 9-11½¢ per lb., with some dark color low as 8¢. No sales of California Orange or Sage honey were reported. In the Pacific Northwest prices ranged 11-14¢ per lb., with some dark color low as 9½¢. In the Intermountain States White or better sold at 12-14¢ per lb., with darker colors 10¢. In the Plains, East Central and North Central States mostly trading was at 11½-14¢ per lb., with occasional sales slightly higher and lower. In the Southwestern States Orange honey sold at mostly 12¢, with darker colors from various flowers 9½-11¢.

Demand for crude beeswax was active and the market strengthened. In some areas where colony food reserves are light beekeepers were stripping hives and in other areas they were sorting combs closely as a source of extra income.

Beekeepers sales f.c.b. shipping point, were mostly 47-49¢ per lb. for both light and dark colored wax, with the "cash" price mostly 47¢ and the "in trade" price 49¢. Occasional sales were reported low as 43-45¢, and in a few instances small lots were reported low as 38-40¢. Occasional sales were reported at 50¢ per lb.

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INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of November)

Colony condition continued generally normal. Most colonies have sufficient honey and pollen stores and are in good condition for winter. A portion, however, will need some feeding. Quite a few bees were taken to winter manzanita in some coastal areas.

Other reported movement during the period was scattered. No plants were being worked in most places. Manzanita, eucalyptus, mustard, and other weeds were being worked in Monterey County and a little alfalfa, eucalyptus, and mustard in Southern California. Rains had been beneficial though in some Southern California areas the moisture has been depleted by hot dry weather. Offerings of large bulk lots of extracted honey by beekeepers are generally very light. Demand by bottlers for domestic use has been very good, with the market steady. Export activity has been confined to filling previous contracts.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half of November)

Oregon - Temperatures averaged slightly above normal. Bees were wintering well except for a shortage of feed. Offerings of beeswax were heavier as many beekeepers were stripping hives on account of a lack of winter stores. Demand for honey was good with the market strong.

Washington - Bees have been fairly dormant with cooler weather. Colonies are generally in good condition.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Nov. 10-24)

Colorado - Weather was mild and dry during this period. Consumption of stores has been heavy, and much feeding of bees will be necessary. Moisture conditions are poor, with the ground very dry and no snow in the mountains. Some shallow lakes have gone dry. Demand for honey in large bulk lots was quite active. Some commercial beekeepers report (Continued on page 4)



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 23 -

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS, PER POUND

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE :	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE :	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE :
CALIF.			NEV.	Various Flowers	10-12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.
IMP.VLY.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del.	WYO.	Extra White, Alfalfa	17¢ del. Atlantic Coast
SCU.	Light Amber Alfalfa-Cotton	10 3/4¢ "	TEXAS	Light Amber to White Madrid Clover	13¢ del.
	White, Bean	11¢ "	IOWA	White Clover	12-14¢ del.
	Light Amber-Ex. Light Amber		NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	13 1/4¢ f.o.b.
	Mixed Flowers	10 1/2¢ "		"	13 1/2¢ del.
CENT.	Light Amber, Mixed Floral Sources	10 1/2¢ "	VARIOUS	MIDWESTERN STATES	
	White, Cotton-Alfalfa			White, Clover	12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del. K.C.
	(cans returned)	10¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del. K.C.
NOR.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	11¢ del.	MICH.	White, Clover (some with cans returned)	12-13¢ del. f.o.b.
	White Clover	11 1/2¢ "		mostly	14¢ del. f.o.b.
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	8¢ "	MINN.	White, Sweetclover	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ del. Mpls.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber			Light Amber, Fall Flowers	11 3/4¢ f.o.b.
	Thistle Mixture	9-9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ "		Sweetclover & Sunflowers	14¢ f.o.b.
OREG.	White, Various Flowers	14¢ f.o.b.	OHIO	Buckwheat & Goldenrod	12¢ "
	" " "		IND.	White, Various Flowers	13-16¢ del.
	(cans returned)	13¢ "		Amber, Various Flowers	11-14¢ "
	Various Flowers	11-12¢ "	N.Y.	White, Clover	15¢ "
	Dark Amber, Various Flowers		FLA.	Drums (Container furnished by buyer)	
	(cans returned)	10 1/2¢ "		White-Light Amber, Orange	12¢ "
WASH.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	11-11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ "		Amber, Gallberry	11¢ "
	Dark, Mint	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -10¢ "		Amber: Partridge Pea, Orange	10¢ "
COLO.	White, Clover	12¢ del.	IA.	Palmetto & Mangrove	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ "
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10¢ "		White, Clover	10 3/4¢ f.o.b.
IDAHO	White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	12-12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ f.o.b.		" " (drums)	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ "
MONT.	Water White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	12-14¢ "		Mixed Flowers (drums, container furnished by buyer)	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ "

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
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EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

COLO.	White-Water White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	15¢	15-17¢
TEXAS	Clover	18 1/2¢	19.42¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	16¢	-
KANS.	Light Amber, Clover	15¢	-	15 1/2¢
MINN.	Light Amber, Fall Flowers	-	-	15¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	-	15¢
N. Y.	White, Clover	-	-	15¢
N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	16 2/3¢	20¢
VT.	Clover	15¢	-	20¢
MA.	Buckwheat	12¢	-	-
N.J.	Dark Sumac	12¢	-	-
MD.	Dark, Wild Flowers	-	25¢	-
VA.	Extra White, Alfalfa	20¢	-	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16¢	16 1/3¢	22¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	14 1/3¢	16 1/2¢	19 3/4¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 1-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

CALIF.				
NOR.	Various Flowers	-	-	20-22¢
OREG.	Mixed Flowers	-	19 1/3¢	19¢
COLO.	White-Water White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	17 2/3-19¢	20-21¢
TEXAS	Clover	22.83¢	24.17¢	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	-	18¢	35¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	17-19¢	35¢
KANS.	Extra White, Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
	Yellow & White, Sweetclover	-	-	20¢
	Light Amber, Clover	-	16¢	22¢

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 23

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	1/	SALES TO		
			WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND (CONTINUED)

MICH.	White, Clover	-	17¢	-	22¢
WISC.	Golden, Clover and Basswood	-	-	-	15-19¢
MINN.	Light Amber, Fall Flowers	-	-	-	20¢
OHIO	White, Clover	-	-	-	25¢
IND.	White, Various Flowers	-	20¢	-	25-30¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	-	-	-	20-25¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	17¢	-	-
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	22¢	-	25¢
N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	-	32¢
VT.	Clover	22¢	25¢	-	30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	26¢	-	35¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	-	25¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	17¢*	19 6/10¢	-	23 1/2¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	15 1/2¢*	17 5/6-20¢	-	21 1/3¢
LA.	Mixed Flowers	-	18¢	-	-

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 12 2-POUND CONTAINERS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	White-Water White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	5.20	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.25	6.80	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	-	4.80	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.00	-
KANS.	Light Amber, Clover	4.98	-	58¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	6.75	75¢
VA.	Extra White, Alfalfa; White Clover, Sumac, Persimmon	-	6.72	75¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	4.65*	5.35	54¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.15*	4.77	48¢
		-	6.72	-

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 24 1-POUND CONTAINERS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	White-Water White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	5.40	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.50	6.80	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	-	6.00	-
ICWA	White, Clover	-	5.28-5.50	31¢
KANS.	Light Amber, Clover	5.58	-	29¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	5.00	-
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	7.00	-
N.H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
VT.	Clover	6.15	7.25	40¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	7.20	40¢
VA.	Extra White, Alfalfa	-	7.68	40¢
	White, Clover, Sumac & Persimmon	-	7.68	40¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.17*	5.95	30¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.66*	5.35	27¢

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 24 8-OZ. JARS

COLO.	White-Water White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	3.40	-
TEXAS	Clover	3.70	4.00	-
ICWA	White, Clover	-	3.50	-
KANS.	Light Amber, Clover	3.31	-	19¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	3.36	15¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	4.20	23¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	2.97*	3.40	17¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	2.72*	3.15	16¢

## SECTION C: B HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

				Per Section
OREG.	Clover 12 oz. wrapped	7.60	-	45¢
	Broken combs and light weight	-	-	15¢ up
COLO.	White-Water White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12 oz. or over	-	7.80	38¢
NEV.	Various Flowers	5.00-6.50	-	-
KANS.	Yellow & White Sweetclover, 12 oz.	-	-	40¢
OHIO	Buckwheat No. 2, 11 oz.	-	-	21¢
	Buckwheat & Goldenrod, 22 lbs. to case	5.50-7.00	-	-
IND.	White, Various Flowers	-	7.20	40-50¢
PA.	White, Clover	-	7.50-9.00	50¢
VA.	White, Clover, Sumac, Various Flowers	-	7.50	40¢
TENN.	Clover and Vetch, 14 oz.	-	25¢ per lb.	30¢



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 23

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
<u>WRAPPED CUT COMB</u>				
IOWA	White Clover, 12-14 oz.	-	28-30¢	35¢
VT.	Clover, 24/2-oz. sections	3.00	4.00	6.00

CHUNK (BULK COMB) HONEY

COLO.	Water White-White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 5-lb. jars	-	1.00	-
TEXAS	Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	31.2¢ lb.	34 1/2¢ lb.	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa & Cotton, 24/1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
	12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers, 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	1.00	1.25-1.75
MD.	Dark, Wild Flowers 10-lb. pails	-	-	3.00
VA.	White Clover, Sumac and Various Flowers 2-lb. jars	-	.80¢	1.00
TENN.	Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50

CREAMED HONEY

Colo.	White Water White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 24/1-lb. jars	-	6 20	-
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. jars	5.00	5.50	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.

\* F.o.b. shipping point sales.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used above means f.o.b. producers shipping point.  
Delivered as used above means delivered to buyers receiving point.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONTINUED)INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Continued)

Colorado - continued - they are sold out except for light holdings to supply the local trade.

Idaho - Weather continued very dry, and a good rain or heavy blanket of snow would be beneficial for plant life. The mild weather has been favorable for packing hives and preparing bee-yards for winter. Most commercial beekeepers have disposed of their honey crop. There has been considerable inquiry for honey and the market has strengthened.

Utah - Precipitation has totaled around 2 inches during November, but the cumulative total is still 3 1/2 inches below normal. Temperatures continued mild for this season of the year. Bees were still packing pollen. Early spring feeding of bees will be necessary in some yards.

Montana - Most of the 1954 honey crop has passed out of the hands of producers at prices better than average. Canadian buyers have been active. Bees went into winter pack heavy with stores, but an extremely warm and open fall has led to a heavy depletion of stores. Many colonies may need additional feed in the spring unless it is cold for an unusually long period this winter. Plant conditions are favorable, although more moisture is beginning to be needed.

Nevada - Nearly all large lots of honey have been sold.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 11-25)

Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas - There has been ample rain since mid-August and plant conditions are good. Bees were bringing in a little honey, and colonies generally are well supplied with stores for winter. Queen-rearing conditions have been unusually good. Northern beekeepers have been moving bees into the area for the spring increase and possible citrus honey flow.

Southwest Texas - Colonies are, to all outward appearances, in good condition. There has not been a killing frost and some plants are still blooming. No beekeeper sales of honey were reported - the only supplies are in stores of shipped-in honey.

Southeast Texas - In the Coastal Bend section a long continued dry spell has about stopped all fall blooming plants. Some pollen was being gathered. Colonies have ample supplies of honey to carry them through the winter in some yards while others are short on stores. The demand for honey was improving, with prices holding steady.

Northeast Texas - Weather throughout this period was warm and mild, with bees flying daily. No nectar or pollen was being gathered as both aster and broomweed have finished blooming. Honey plants are expected to be scarce next spring. Supplies of honey and beeswax are light with prices advancing.



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Oklahoma - No rain fell during this period and plants are in poor condition in some areas for lack of moisture. Temperatures were mild. Bees were more active than usual and were consuming heavily on their stores. However, most colonies are still in good condition.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Nov. 11 - 25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Colonies have been packed for winter, and are resting quietly. Colonies have small or very poor clusters in some yards. Temperatures have been mild and dry, with little snow. Demand for honey has been good.

Iowa - Weather was mild and dry throughout this period. Plants remained in good condition. Consumption of stores by bees has been abnormally heavy. In some commercial yards, beekeepers have gassed a small to moderate percentage of colonies and are using the honey from the gassed colonies to furnish stores for other colonies. Some report they intend to replace the gassed colonies with packages in the spring, while others do not intend to. Yards receiving good care are going into the winter well supplied with stores. In many yards where feed has not been provided, food reserves are light. Demand for large bulk lots of honey continued fairly good, but has slackened somewhat as much of the high priced demands seem to have been supplied. However, most reports indicate remaining supplies in beekeepers' hands are very light. Beeswax is in short supply. Many producers are sorting combs closely as a source of extra wax revenue.

Nebraska - Temperatures averaged above normal throughout this period, but the weather was dry. Rain would be helpful. Colonies of bees are generally in good condition, but winter food supplies are questionable. The recent abnormally mild temperatures have caused bees to consume more stores than usual and there is some concern over this. Demand for large bulk lots of honey has been good, and several carlots changed hands.

Kansas - Drought conditions are becoming more acute. There has been no rain. Temperatures have been above normal. Bees have made flights on many days.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Nov. 12 - 25)

Michigan - The early part of this period was bright and warm and bees were flying like in summer and bringing in considerable pollen. Much of the winter food supply was used, and colonies may be in danger of starving by spring. Demand for honey has been good and the market has strengthened. No large lots are left in the State except those holding until after the first of the year for income tax purposes, and a few lots for higher prices. Beeswax prices advanced around 2¢ per lb., making an advance of 4¢ in the last 30 days.

Wisconsin - Weather was dry and mild throughout this period. There has been little precipitation during the past four or five weeks, but moisture conditions are still ample and vegetation is in good condition. Bees made good flights during this period. Colonies are generally in good condition except in many yards where stores are light.

Outside colonies have been prepared for winter. Bees to be wintered in cellars are still outside, awaiting colder weather before being moved to the cellars. Local demand for honey has been fair to good. Sales in some localities have slowed down.

Minnesota - Temperatures were mild and bees made several flights. Most hives have been packed for winter. Many are going into the winter much lighter in weight than last fall, with the result that feeding may be necessary in April or May to prevent starvation. Temperatures have been too warm to put bees in cellars.

Ohio - Bees in the northeastern part of the State are going into the winter well supplied with stores. Demand for honey has been good, and some beekeepers report they are sold out for the year.

Indiana - Moisture conditions are improved over most of the State. Clovers and other plants are going into the winter in good condition, except in some areas where the drought damaged clovers beyond satisfactory recovery. White Dutch and alsike clovers have apparently suffered the most. Temperatures have been about normal to a little above normal. Bees have had good flights on a number of days - in fact there has been an excessive amount of activity which has probably resulted in an unusually heavy consumption of stores. Demand for honey has not been unusually good, but is apparently sufficient to clean up the present supply before the end of the year. Markets are firm with indications for an advance in prices.

Illinois - Indian Summer lasted from November 7 to 17. Since then the weather has been cool with rain or snow nearly every day. While there has been considerable rain this fall, it has still not caught up with the deficiency of the last three years. Bee-yards are generally prepared for winter. A few beekeepers wrap or pack their hives, but most do not. Very few bees are wintered in cellars.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 13 - 27)

New York - Weather has been mild with very little snow. A little pollen was coming in on November 22, and bees had a good flight at about that time. Colonies are in good condition where stores are ample, although clusters are weak in some yards. Many colonies were packed light in stores, if not fed. Many colonies have received little or no attention, and are going into the winter as is. Demand for honey was moderate to good. Prices have advanced in retail stores. Comb honey is scarce, and combs are not well filled out.

Vermont - Weather was cold and wet much of this period. Sales of honey locally continued good.

Pennsylvania - Weather has been cold, with rain and light snows. More sub-soil moisture is needed. Weather turned very mild on November 28, and bees made good flights. Colonies are in good condition, although some are still light on stores.



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New Jersey - After being broodless for over a month, mostly colonies in northern New Jersey are beginning to show some brood. Feeding is practically over and colonies show large clusters of bees for winter.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:  
(Period Nov. 13 - 27)

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge section, commercial beekeepers have their hives wrapped and ready for winter. Around one-third of the colonies will need spring feeding if the winter is open. Selling of dark honey is presenting quite a problem to many beekeepers. In the vicinity of Washington, D. C., bees are also ready for winter. Weather has been mild, with a few heavy frosts. Several days of fog and light rains have added some moisture to the soil. Honey sales are not rapid, but are about normal for this season of the year.

Kentucky - The weather has been unseasonably warm for November. Sufficient rain has fallen to maintain good soil moisture. Bees are quiet. Most honey has passed from the hands of beekeepers. The only honey available is on the grocers shelves.

Tennessee - All flowers have been killed by freezing weather. Colonies are in poor to good condition. Many are light on stores and feeding is a must if they are to survive. In some sections rather heavy losses of colonies have already occurred due to starvation. Honey sales have been slow, but beekeepers do not have much on hand to sell.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 12 - 26)

Georgia - The fall flow was light, and a small amount of feeding has been necessary. Considerable rain throughout the State during the past two weeks has been beneficial.

Mississippi - A killing frost came the latter part of October. Colonies of bees went into the winter well supplied with honey and pollen and good clusters. No feeding will be necessary in well-managed apiaries. Moisture conditions, though still below normal, are improving. Fall and winter crops are up to good stands. Honey was selling about as usual for both extracted and chunk honey.

Louisiana - There have been no killing frosts, but there are very few blooms available to the bees - only a few asters and bonaset. Weather has been clear and cool. Bees were making short flights in the warmer parts of the day. Colonies were losing weight, which is usual for this season of the year. Some are short on pollen and stores and will need feeding before next spring. Moisture conditions are fairly good. Demand for large bulk lots of honey continued good, however, little remains in producers' hands.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION: 1/

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, as of Nov. 27, 1954 quantities of honey on approved applications for subsidy payments under provisions of the Section 32 Program by the U. S. Department of Agriculture were as follows:

Export	2/	Pounds
		28,709,114
Domestic Diversion		688,000

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM: 1/

The following information is provided by the Wage, Price & Commodity Program Branch, Sugar Division, CSS as of Oct. 15, 1954 -

1954 Program	Loans Made	Loans Outstanding	Purchase Agreements
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
TOTAL U. S.	1,187,866	1,122,636	701,050

Totals as of Same Period

1953 Program	1,230,532	1,196,082	52,500
1952 Program	2,977,069	2,977,069	593,272

1/ Includes modifications of previous operations. 2/ Program effective July 21, 1954 & terminated Aug. 30, 1954.

PARITY PRICES FOR HONEY:

The effective parity prices for wholesale extracted honey by months for 1954 were as follows:

Date	Parity Price 1/ Per Pound
1954	
Jan. 15	16.0¢
Feb. 15	16.0¢
Mar. 15	16.0¢
Apr. 15	16.0¢
May 15	16.1¢
June 15	16.2¢
July 15	15.8¢
Aug. 15	16.0¢
Sept. 15	15.8¢
Oct. 15	15.8¢
Nov. 15	15.8¢

1/ Source - Monthly "Agricultural Prices" report of Crop Reporting Board.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 23IMPORTS AND EXPORTS  
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING SEPTEMBER, 1954 || IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING SEPTEMBER, 1954 --

BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONBY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
West Germany	4,550,374
Netherlands	480,600
Belgium and Luxembourg	373,680
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	306,366
Switzerland	257,938
Liberia	66,000
Italy	44,100
Lebanon	6,600
British Malaya	5,040
French Morocco	2,760
Hong Kong	1,800

	Pounds
Angola	122,442
Cuba	41,769
Dominican Republic	38,359
Chile	28,350
Mexico	23,699
French West Africa	22,112
Turkey	22,040
British East Africa	9,831
Union of South Africa	7,500
Haiti	3,293

Countries to which the number of shipments in the Sample is less than three

34,720

TOTAL

Value

319,395  
\$164,784

TOTAL

Value

6,129,978  
\$646,330

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR SEPTEMBER, 1954  
BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Mexico	620,336
Cuba	117,834
Guatemala	54,741
Leeward and Windward Islands	36,632
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	24,000
Israel	600
Norway	529

TOTAL

Value

854,672  
\$75,489



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 23TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of November. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 45,000 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market steady.

White, Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.05
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30
12, 1-lb. servers	4.70
24, 12-oz. jars	5.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-3.95
CREAMED, White Clover	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.65

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 153,900 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market firm to slightly stronger.

60-lb. tins MILWESTERN	
White, Clover	.15- .16 $\frac{1}{2}$
some Fancy WISCONSIN	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.14- .15 $\frac{1}{2}$
mostly	.14- .15 $\frac{1}{2}$
some	.13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	
Cartons 12, 5-lb. tins	10.60
White Clover in jars	
6, 5-lb.	5.80
12, 2-lb.	5.75
12, 1-lb.	3.05
24, 1-lb. (self-serve containers)	6.00
24, 12-oz.	5.10
24, 8-oz. (self-serve containers)	3.70
36, 4-oz.	3.06
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz.	2.50

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - by truck 5,350 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market steady.

White Clover, MIDWESTERN	
60-lb. tins, per lb.	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95
6, 3-lb. jars	3.95
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
12, 1-lb. servers jars	4.65

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Market steady.

Sweetclover, COLORADO	
12, 28-oz. jars	5.00-5.10
12, 20-oz. jars	4.25-4.30
12, 8-oz. jars	2.00-2.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-4.10
24, 16-oz. jars	6.00-6.35
12, 32-oz. jars	5.90-6.25
12, 5-lb. tins	11.55-12.40
6, 5-lb. glass	6.50
CREAMED, 24, 12-oz. cups	6.80-6.85
12, 12-oz. glass	2.75-2.90

DETROIT: Arrivals - 42,440 lbs. domestic.

Demand good, market slightly stronger	
Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover	
6, 5-lb.	5.30-5.45
24, 1-lb.	5.15-5.40
24, 8-oz.	3.00-3.15

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 500, 60-lb. tins Midwestern. Market steady.

White Clover, MIDWESTERN	
6, 5-lb. jars	5.25-5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.00-5.30
24, 1-lb. jars	5.20-5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-3.70
some brands 10-to 25% higher	

LOS ANGELES: Demand good.

White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	6.40
12, 32-oz. jars	6.34-6.35
12, 24-oz. jars	4.85
12, 16-oz. jars	3.32-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.61-2.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
12, 5-lb. tins	9.10
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	
6, 5-lb. tins	4.55
Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	
12, 5-lb. tins	10.20
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors	
12, 32-oz. jars	5.16
12, 16-oz. jars	2.70
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20
White (or better) Orange	
24, 12-oz. jars	4.87
White (or better) Buckwheat	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
White Orange-Clover	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	4.50
CREAMED White or better Orange-Clover	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.75
24, 12-oz. cups	5.50
CHUNK COMB White Orange, Sage, Clover	
12, 1-lb. jars	5.15
White or better Clover	
12, 12-oz. packages	4.80
24, 8-oz. packages	5.50

BEESSWAX: Arrivals - by truck 6,450 lbs.

domestic. Demand good, market firm.	
Purchased by local receivers delivered Los Angeles - mostly	.45
some (in trade)	.47
few dark low as	.43

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 450, 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover. Demand small containers fair, large containers slow, market steady.

U. S. Fancy Blended honey	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.05
12, 1-lb. jars	2.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3-lb. jars	3.60
6, 5-lb. tins	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	5.90
24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers	4.75
12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers	3.95
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.15
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.17
Light Amber	.16

BEESSWAX: Arrivals - by truck 350 lbs.

Cash, price to producers	.38
Trade, " " "	.40

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 23

**NEW YORK:** Arrivals - by boat, 161 drs. Cuba; 24 cs. France; 7 cs. Greece; 52 drs. Guatemala; 140 drs. & 25 boxes Mexico; 2 cs. Norway; 1 cs. Germany. Supply domestic bulk very light, practically no offerings. Demand moderate, market strong, includes

nominal quotations -

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid  
CUBA, drums .11 $\frac{1}{2}$  - .11 $\frac{3}{4}$  tins .13 $\frac{1}{2}$   
PUERTO RICO drums .11 $\frac{1}{2}$  - .11 $\frac{3}{4}$  tins .13 $\frac{1}{2}$

MEXICO (YUCATAN) drums .12 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Ex Warehouse and ex dock, 60s  
NEW YORK, White Clover .18  
Light Amber, bakers blend .15  
MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN  
White Clover .15 $\frac{3}{4}$  - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Extra Light Amber 15.3 $\frac{1}{4}$  - .16 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Domestic White Clover

6, 5-lb. tins 5.75 - 6.40  
24, 8-oz. 3.60 - 3.75  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.95 - 6.70  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.70 - 6.35  
12, 3-lb. jars 7.55  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.20  
24, 1-lb. tins 6.40  
Domestic Light Amber Mixed Flowers  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.08  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.16 - 5.45  
12, 1-lb. 2.90  
12, 2-lb. jars 4.92 - 5.55  
12, 3-lb. jars 5.45  
6, 5-lb. tins 5.45  
24, 1-lb. tins 5.66  
Domestic, Orange, 24, 8-oz. jars 3.68  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.20  
24, 2-lb. jars 6.11  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.40  
6, 5-lb. tins 6.40

**BEE SWAX:** Arrivals - by boat 91 bags Chile; 58 bags Lebanon; 101 bags Mexico; 179 bags Dominican Republic; 108 pks. Portuguese West Africa; 355 pks. Egypt; 19 bags Haiti; 121 bags Cuba. Market strong.

AFRICA .55 - .57  
WEST INDIES Dark .56 - .57  
Light .58 - .59  
CENTR. L. AMERICA .58 - .61  
SOUTH AMERICA .59 - .62

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals - 108,200 lbs. domestic; Guatemala 52 drums. Demand good, market firm.  
60-lb. tins GUATEMALA

Light Amber .16  
Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.80  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.25  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.12 $\frac{1}{2}$   
24, 8-oz. jars 3.75  
36, 4-oz. jars 3.06  
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars 2.60  
White Clover 12, 5-lb. and  
6, 10-lb. tins 11.10  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.45 - 5.55  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.20 - 3.25

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals - by truck 31,860 lbs.

Domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

White Clover and Light Amber  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.80  
6, 7-lb. jars 4.05  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.50 - 6.50  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.50 - 3.85  
12, 1-lb. server mugs 4.70  
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars 6.50

**PORTLAND:** Arrivals - approximately 20,000 lbs.

Domestic. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market firm.

Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa  
12, 5-lb. tins 10.80 - 11.00  
showing granulation 10.25  
12, 24-oz. jars 4.80 - 5.00  
24, 12-oz. jars 5.30 - 5.40  
24, 8-oz. 3.95 - 4.00  
Bulk 5 gal. cans Light Amber .16 $\frac{1}{2}$  - .17  
Dark .14 - .15

COMB, new crop, IDAHO  
24, 12-oz. Fancy 7.75  
10-oz. No. 1 6.25

CREAMED HONEY, White Clover  
24, 1-lb. cups 6.25

**BEE SWAX:** Supplies heavier due to beekeepers stripping hives account lack of feed.  
Dealers paying (in cash or trade) .45

**ST. LOUIS:** Demand good, market steady.

60-lb. tins COLORADO AND NORTHERN  
White Clover .16  
Light Amber .14 $\frac{1}{2}$  - .15  
mostly .15  
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 5.50 - 5.80  
mostly 5.80  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.40 - 6.25  
mostly 5.75 - 6.25  
24, 12-oz. jars 5.10  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.20 - 3.75  
mostly 3.75  
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages 2.60  
EXTRACTED 12, 2-lb. jars 5.50 - 5.95  
mostly 5.95  
CUT COMB 12, 10-oz. jars 3.85

**SAN FRANCISCO:** Arrivals - 2,069 cans. Demand moderate, market about steady.

Domestic, Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some blended  
Flavors -

24, 8-oz. jars 3.05 - 3.50  
24, 12-oz. jars 4.70 - 5.40  
24, 12-oz. jars Sage with  
cut comb 7.50  
12, 8-oz. jars 1.34  
12, 12-oz. jars 1.88  
12, 12-oz. jars Sage, with  
cut comb 3.00  
12, 1-lb. jars 2.40 - 3.04  
12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars 3.20 - 3.53  
12, 2-lb. jars 4.75 - 5.64  
12, 5-lb. cans 8.45 - 9.24

**SEATTLE:** Arrivals - approximately 44,348 lbs. previously unreported approximately 17,170 lbs. Demand good, market firm to slightly stronger.

Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Light Amber  
12, 5-lb. tin pails 10.25 - 10.80  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.50 - 6.10  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.00 - 6.50  
24, 12-oz. jars 5.30  
12, 24-oz. jars 5.00  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.95  
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups 6.25  
24, 14-oz. cups 5.50  
24, 12-oz. cups 5.40  
24, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cups 3.00



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ENTOMOLOGY SUB BRANCH

Washington 25, D. C.  
Wednesday, December 15, 1954.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 24

SUMMARY

The milder weather than usual which has prevailed over most of the nation all fall continued in central parts of the country, but came to an end in the eastern and far western parts. The change to colder weather in these areas is believed beneficial for beekeeping as it will cause the bees to become more dormant and slow the consumption of stores. There is considerable concern in a number of areas as to whether the mild fall has not resulted in a more than average depletion of stores - which may result in an above average loss of colonies from starvation or necessitate early spring feeding. The mild weather has permitted good flights and dysentery from confinement has not been any problem.

Moisture conditions continued satisfactory for maintaining plants through the winter in most areas of the nation except in a belt extending from central Wyoming southward through central Colorado and into New Mexico, northern Texas most of Oklahoma and eastern

Kansas. Precipitation in these areas for the three-month period September-November was less than half of normal.

Demand for large bulk lots of honey continued good with supplies reported closely cleaned up in all areas. The market was firm, with reports of advancing prices in some areas. Bottlers have advanced their prices in some instances to cover the higher costs paid for bulk honey. Producers' sales of large bulk lots of honey ranged from 9-14¢ per lb., depending upon quality, with much of the trading for good quality clover honey in northern States at 12-14¢ per lb.

Demand for beeswax continued good and the market held firm at mostly 47-49¢ per lb. for crude beeswax of either light or dark color. Much of the trading was at 47¢ in cash and 49¢ in trade. Occasional sales were reported low at 44¢, while some local sales were high as 50-53¢. Very small lots moved at slightly lower prices in some States.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of December)  
Colony condition continued generally normal for this time of the year. A small proportion of the colonies are weak or have insufficient stores. Most colonies have little or no brood. Bees are largely inactive. Some in Southern California and coastal areas were working on eucalyptus and a very few other plants. Movement of bees was light in most areas during the period. Some were taken to various spring locations, especially in Southern California areas, and quite a few were moved to eucalyptus. In some instances, bees were arriving from Intermountain or Midwestern States. Eucalyptus locations in Orange County are reported very crowded. Moderate to heavy rains received thus far over much of the State are considered very beneficial for next year's plants.

Supplies of large bulk lots of honey remaining in producers' hands are very light. Many are sold out. Demand for domestic use continued very good, with the market steady to firm. Export activity was confined to filling of previous contracts.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half of December)  
Oregon - Temperatures were about normal with considerable rainfall in the lower altitudes and snow in the mountain areas. Supplies of honey in the hands of beekeepers that bottle and sell their own crop are just about gone. Also

those that buy honey to sell are able to get very little honey in Oregon. Many beekeepers report colonies are quite short of winter food and heavy winter losses are expected.

Washington - Bees in the interior Valleys are in good condition and need no feeding at present. Weather has been about normal, with one light snowfall - mostly cool and clear to partly cloudy.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Nov. 24 - Dec. 10)

Colorado - Weather has been milder than usual and bees have been flying almost daily. Condition of colonies is good although there is a little concern in some locations as to whether consumption of stores has been excessive. Moisture conditions remained dry over much of the State, except on parts of the western slope where a fair amount of precipitation came down during this period. Demand for honey continued active and supplies are rapidly moving from producers hands. Supplies are exhausted in some localities. The market for wax was also strong.

Utah - A little snow has fallen, along with a fairly good rain which has been beneficial to legumes. Foulbrood has shown up in some yards this season.  
(Continued page 4)



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 24

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

<u>PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS, PER POUND</u>					
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE :	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE :	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE :
CALIF.			ARK.	Amber, Mixed Flowers, Drums, (container furnished by buyer)	10 1/2¢ f.o.b.
IMP.VLY.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11 1/2¢ del.			
	Light Amber Alfalfa	10¢ "			
SOU.	Ex. Light Amber-White, Orange	12¢ "	RED RIVER VALLEY OF MINN. & N.D.	mainly Sweetclover	14¢ "
	Lt. Amber Mixed Flowers	10-10 3/4¢ "			
CENT.	Lt. Amber Alfalfa-Cotton	10 1/2-10 3/4¢ "	NEBR.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers (cans returned)	14¢ "
	White, Alfalfa	10 1/2¢ "		White, Sweetclover	13 3/4¢ "
NOR.	Lt. Amber Thistle & Clover	9¢ "	VARIOUS MIDWESTERN STATES		
	Ex. Light Amber Clover & Alfalfa	10 1/2¢ "		White Clover	12 3/4-13¢ del. K.C.
	Light Amber, Thistle	10¢ "	MICH.	White, Clover (some with cans returned)	12-14¢ f.o.b.
	Alfalfa Mixture	9 1/2¢ "			
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	9¢ "	WISC.	White Clover	12-14¢ "
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	11-13¢ "		White Basswood	12¢ "
	" " (cans returned)	11 1/2¢ "		Golden (or Light Amber) Fall Flowers	12 1/2¢ del.
IDAHO	Lt. Amber Mixed Flowers	9 1/2-10 3/4¢ "	MINN.	Light Amber, Fall Flowers	12¢ f.o.b.
MONT.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	13-13 1/2¢ f.o.b.		White Sweetclover	12¢ del. Mpls.
WYO.	White, Clover	12-14¢ "		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11¢ "
TEXAS	White, Alfalfa-Clover	12 1/2¢ "	OHIO	Buckwheat	11 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	Madrid Clover (cans returned)	13¢ del.	ILL.	Light Amber to White, Clover	12 1/2¢ "
N. Y.	White, Clover	15¢ del.	VT.	Clover	15¢ del.
			Fla.	Drums (container returned)	
				Tupelo	13 1/2¢ f.o.b.

<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS</u>					
STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	SALES TO -	SALES TO -	SALES TO -	
		WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMERS	
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)	
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND</u>					
CALIF.					
NOR.	Various Flowers	-	-	11-11 2/3¢	
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	15¢	16 2/3¢	15¢	
WYO.	White, Clover	-	-	15¢	
TEXAS	Clover	18 1/2¢	19.42¢	-	
IOWA	White, Clover	-	16¢	-	
NEBR.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	15¢	15 1/3¢	18¢	
KANS.	Clover	-	-	16¢	
ILL.	White Clover	14¢	-	-	
N. Y.	White Clover	-	-	15¢	
VT.	Clover	-	-	20¢	
TENN.	Clover	-	-	15¢	

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND</u>					
CALIF.					
NOR.	Various Flowers	-	-	18-20¢	
COLO.	White, Clover	20¢	17-21¢	20¢	
IDAHO	White Clover	-	20¢	-	
WYO.	White Clover	-	-	20¢	
TEXAS	Clover	22.83¢	24.17¢	-	
OKLA.	White Clover	20 1/3¢	18-21 2/3¢	-	
IOWA	White Clover	-	17-18¢	22-23¢	
NEBR.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	17¢	18¢	19 3/5¢	
KANS.	Clover	-	-	20¢	
	Extra White, Alfalfa	-	-	20¢	
	Extra White, Yellow and White Sweetclover	-	-	20¢	
MICH.	White, Clover	-	-	23¢	
WISC.	White, Clover and Basswood	-	-	15-19¢	
	Golden, Fall Flowers	-	16¢	18¢	
ILL.	White Clover	-	17¢	22¢	
N. Y.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢	
VT.	Clover	23¢	26¢	30¢	
PA.	Light Amber, Clover mixture	-	26¢	35¢	

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 24PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	1/	SALES TO		
			WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
			(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND (Continued)

MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
VA.	Light, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	25¢
FLA.	Palmetto and Fall Flowers	-	-	18¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 1/2, 2-POUND CONTAINERS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO. White, Clover	5.75	6.00	-
TEXAS Clover	6.25	6.80	-
OKLA. White, Clover	5.95	4.80-6.20	-
IOWA White, Clover	-	4.80-5.00	-
KANS. Clover	-	5.00	-
WISC. Golden, Fall Flowers	-	5.40	-
PA. Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	6.75	75¢
VA. Light, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	75¢
MISS. Galberry and Wild Flowers	-	6.00	65¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-POUND CONTAINERS

COLO. White, Clover	6.00	6.25	-
TEXAS Clover	6.50	7.00	-
OKLA. White, Clover	6.15	6.00-6.80	-
IOWA White, Clover	-	5.28-5.50	-
KANS. Clover	-	5.60	-
MICH. White, Clover	-	-	30¢
WISC. Golden, Fall Flowers	-	5.75	-
N. Y. White, Clover	-	-	30¢
Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	5.76	30¢
VT. Clover	6.15	7.25	40¢
PA. Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	7.20	40¢
VA. Light, Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.68	40¢
MISS. Galberry & Wild Flowers	-	6.50	35¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS

COLO. White, Clover	3.75	3.90	-
TEXAS Clover	3.70	4.00	-
OKLA. White, Clover	3.60	3.75	-
IOWA White, Clover	-	3.50	-
KANS. Clover	-	3.35	-
MICH. White, Clover	-	-	17¢
WISC. Golden, Fall Flowers	-	3.60	-
PA. Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	4.10	23¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

KANS. Yellow & White Sweetclover, 12 oz. and over	-	-	40¢ each
VT. Clover	9.25	10.00-11.00	-
PA. Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	9.00	50¢
VA. Light, Mixed Flowers	-	7.50	40¢
TENN. Clover	-	-	7.00 case

WRAPPED CUT COMB

COLO. White, Sweetclover 24/12 oz.	-	9.00	-
IOWA White Clover, 24/10-oz.	-	7.20	-
24/12-oz.	-	7.20	39¢ each
VT. Clover, 24/3-oz.	3.00	4.00	4.50
MISS. Galberry & Wild Flowers, plastic boxes	-	-	35-50¢



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<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS</u>			
STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO :	
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered) (Local Sales)
<u>CHUNK (BULK COMB) HONEY</u>			
TEXAS	Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	31.2¢ lb.	34.5¢ lb.
ARK.	Mixed Flowers, 2-lb. jars	-	50¢ 65¢
VA.	Light, Mixed Flowers 2-lb. jars	-	80¢ 1.00
TENN.	Mixed Flowers, 2-lb. cans	-	- 75¢
	5-lb. jars	-	- 1.50

<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>			
CCLO.	White, Clover 24, 1 lb. jars	6.25	6.50
TEXAS	Clover, 24/10-oz. cups	5.00	5.50
MICH.	White, Clover 1 lb. jars	-	- 31¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow, and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used above means f.o.b. producers shipping point.  
 Delivered as used above means delivered to buyers receiving point.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONTINUED)INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Continued)

Idaho - Bee yards are practically all in winter pack, and are in average condition. Weather conditions have been favorable for them so far. There has been some precipitation, but more is needed. Demand for honey has been good and prices have been advancing. Supplies are practically all out of producers hands. Demand was also good for beeswax, with the market strong.

Montana - Bees have gone into the winter in good condition and with ample stores. Moisture is needed to offset the drying winds and keep plants alive. A little moisture in the form of snow fell during the middle of this period. Stands of sweetclover are very good. Demand for large bulk lots of honey continued active, and little remains in beekeepers hands. Beeswax was also rapidly moving to market. Interest is good in beekeeping, and there is an active inquiry for good commercial locations.

Wyoming - Weather the past few weeks has been warm and dry and bees have been too active for this time of year. Inspections of some yards the first week in December showed that colonies full of bees have consumed heavily on their winter stores, and many of these will have to be fed early in the spring. Some fall feeding was done. Packing has been partially completed, but has been delayed because of the unseasonably warm weather. The dry weather has been hard on clover seedlings, which are not plentiful due to the drouth of last summer. Alfalfa produced well this season and with better control of alfalfa pests by spraying, it is believed that alfalfa can be depended upon as a surer source of nectar than clovers as the availability of clovers varies so from one season to the next.

Demand has been good for both honey and beeswax. Producer-members of cooperatives have shipped their honey and received a down payment.

Nevada - Weather has been warm, with good rains during this period. Bees are in good condition. Reports indicate all large lots of honey have been sold.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 25 - Dec. 11)

Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas - Bees have been gathering some nectar and pollen. Broccoli will soon provide help for light colonies if a frost does not interfere. Colonies are generally in good condition.

Southwest Texas - Rain is needed badly. However, colonies appear to be in good condition for such dry weather. Feeding has not been necessary so far.

Southeast Texas - Cool weather curtailed flight of the bees to a large extent although most of this area has escaped killing frosts thus far. The fall bloom which followed earlier rainfall was prolonged late into the season. Colonies generally have ceased broodrearing and have fairly good forces of young bees. Fall sources of nectar and pollen were not sufficient to overcome the dearth of summer and colonies are shorter on winter stores than usually.

Northeast Texas - Plant conditions pointing to next spring's flowers are poor. Moisture in the soil is confined to the top several inches. Colonies are short of honey and some have starved already.

Oklahoma - Rainfall during the past three months has been less than half of normal throughout much of the



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 24

central part of the State. Light to moderate precipitation fell during this period in the eastern part and was helpful but central and western areas continued to suffer from lack of moisture. Bees are generally wintering well, although the mild weather may have caused an excessive consumption of stores and colonies going into the winter with scant supplies may need early feeding. Demand for honey has been moderate to good, with prices holding firm.

Arkansas - Moisture conditions are still below normal, but young clover and vetch plants are in good condition. Bees are wintering well, with ample stores. Queen and package order prospects for 1955 are fair to extra good.

New Mexico - Colonies of bees are in good condition at this time. The ground is still dry. Demand for honey has been slow with no change in prices.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Nov. 25-Dec. 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Mild weather continued to prevail during this period. Snowfall has been light, with only a light covering on the ground at the close of the period. More snow would be helpful. Demand has been good for large bulk lots of honey.

Iowa - A light to moderate cover of snow was on the ground at the close of the period. The ground is rather dry under the snow and a good rain to soak the soil before the winter freeze-up would be beneficial. However, honey plants appear to be in good condition and white Dutch clover plants are more abundant than usual. The mild weather so far has been favorable for wintering of bees. Flights were made during this period. Demand for large bulk lots of honey has slowed down, but few large lots remain in producers hands. Bottlers report a slight slackening in demand for small bottles of honey for the wholesale and retail trade, due to the usual let down to clear inventories for the new year. On the other hand trading was gradually improving to retail stores in some localities of the State. Demand for beeswax continued good with a firm to strong market.

Nebraska - A little precipitation fell during this period but there has been a deficiency for the past two months and the ground is very dry. Around 9 inches of snow in the northern part of the State was helpful in that section. The mild weather has been favorable for wintering of bees except for the fact that it has caused bees to use much of their stores. Colonies will need checking for stores early in the spring. Colonies went into the winter well provided with stores in some sections - in others, however, especially where fall feeding was not provided, colonies are light and considerable starvation is anticipated.

Kansas - Drought conditions prevail in spite of light rains at the close of the period. Temperatures have been about normal. Plants are in fair condition. Movement of honey was moderate.

Missouri - The honey crop in the bottoms of the Mississippi and Missouri River Valleys was about the lowest on record. Spraying corn fields and roadsides with herbicides is believed partly responsible.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 26-Dec. 12)

Michigan - Temperatures during this period were slightly below normal although there were a few mild days when bees could fly. Consumption of stores has been unusually heavy and bees appear in generally good condition. There was just sufficient snow on the Upper Peninsula to provide cover for clovers. Cellar bees in this area are quiet. Trade reports indicate honey in producers' hands rather closely cleaned up with a fairly good demand. Some large lots are being held for sale after January 1. Some beekeepers are holding for higher prices.

Wisconsin - Weather has been cold during this period, but with no zero temperatures as yet. A light to moderate snow cover over most of the State is protecting clovers. Clover plants are generally in very good condition. Most colonies appear to be wintering well. Some are a little light on stores. A few beekeepers report clusters a little smaller than usual. Demand for honey is reported to be the best in several years. Many beekeepers report supplies more closely cleaned up than usual for this season.

Minnesota - Seasonably cold weather prevailed over most of the State during this period. Honey is moving well at retail. Packers are looking for large lots of honey, but many beekeepers are holding for higher prices.

Ohio - Weather was moderate over most of Ohio with some snow in the extreme northeastern corner of the State. Bees and honey plants are in generally good condition although some colonies are short of stores for normal wintering. Considerable dark fall honey has been sold recently to Eastern buyers.

Illinois - Seasonal winter weather prevailed during this period with no opportunity for bee flights. There has been considerable demand from bottlers through this section for amber honey. Honey supplies for the State as a whole are light.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 27-Dec. 13)

New York - Fairly heavy snows fell over much of northern and western New York during this period followed by rains in some sections. Many colonies are reported in very poor condition due to



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 24

adverse fall conditions, resulting in HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION: 1/  
 few young bees and light or poor  
 quality stores. Winter losses in  
 many sections are expected to be heavy.  
 Demand for honey has been fairly good.  
 Some bottlers report they are having  
 difficulty securing supplies to fill  
 orders.

Vermont -Weather was cold and wet dur-  
 ing this period, with snow. The soil  
 is well soaked with moisture. Clovers  
 look very good. Demand for honey is  
 reported as the best since the war.

According to information furnished by  
 the Speciality Crops Branch, Fruit and  
 Vegetable Division, AMS, as of Dec. 11,  
 1954 quantities of honey on approved  
 applications for subsidy payments under  
 provisions of the Section 32 Program  
 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture  
 were as follows:

	Pounds
Export 2/	28,709,114
Domestic Diversion	682,000

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM: 1/

The following information is provided  
 by the Wage, Price & Commodity Program  
 Branch, Sugar Division, CSS as of  
 Nov. 15, 1954 -

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: -  
(Period Nov. 27-Dec. 13)

Maryland and Virginia -In the vicinity  
 of Washington cold weather prevailed  
 during this period with considerable  
 rain. Surface soil is well soaked and  
 clovers now appear in normal condition.  
 Much additional winter rain will be  
 needed to build up subsurface moisture  
 reserves. Movement of honey has been  
 generally moderate.

Kentucky -Western Kentucky is still  
 short of moisture but clover plants are  
 generally in good condition.

Tennessee - Honey is reported in good  
 demand with large producers mostly sold  
 out. Small producers are selling mostly  
 to local stores.

1954 Program	Loans Made	Loans Out- Standing	Purchase Agree- ments
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Alabama	6,120	6,120	-
Arizona	250,654	201,044	-
California	105,600	-	-
Colorado	13,560	7,260	-
Florida	139,150	92,565	625,000
Georgia	124,625	120,500	-
Idaho	132,440	132,440	-
Iowa	17,056	17,056	-
Louisiana	3,822	3,822	-
Minnesota	192,500	192,500	-
Nebraska	-	-	76,050
New Mexico	22,055	22,055	-
Oklahoma	19,250	19,250	-
South Carolina	25,410	25,410	-
South Dakota	64,625	64,625	-
Texas	73,755	73,755	-
Washington	97,625	97,625	-
Totals	1,288,247	1,076,027	701,050

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: -  
(Period Nov. 26-  
Dec. 12)

Georgia - In south Georgia several  
 good rains have greatly improved  
 moisture conditions. Bees are in  
 fairly good condition where ample  
 winter stores were left. Most of the  
 crop has been disposed of except for  
 a few lots being held for higher prices.

Florida - In west-central Florida this  
 is the low season of bee activity. Fall  
 flowers are dead and early bloom has  
 not started. A small amount of pollen  
 is coming in from minor sources. Bees  
 are in fair condition, with ample  
 stores. In this area soil moisture is  
 still deficient. Good moisture con-  
 ditions prevail over south Florida.

Mississippi - Several light to moderate  
 rains have helped bring up fall grain  
 and legume seedings. Much additional  
 rain is needed for subsoil moisture.  
 Weather continues mild.

Louisiana -Weather has been fairly warm  
 and clear with only two light frosts in  
 southern Louisiana. There are, however,  
 practically no plants in bloom. Much  
 of the State is rather dry. Colonies  
 continue to loose weight. Many bee-  
 yards are being moved to locations offer-  
 ing an early flow, as winter stores are  
 low and feeding will be necessary.

TOTALS AS OF SAME PERIOD -  
1953 Program

1952 Program	1,761,887	1,600,697	90,993
	5,697,711	5,685,911	1,461,494

- 1/ Includes modifications of previous operations
- 2/ Program effective July 21, 1954 and terminated Aug. 30, 1954.

MARKETS CONTINUED:

SEATTLE: Arrivals - approximately 18,270 lbs.  
 Demand good, market steady.

Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Light Amber	
12, 5-lb. tin pails	10.25-10.60
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50- 6.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00- 6.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups	6.25
24, 14-oz. cups	5.50
24, 12-oz. cups	5.40
24, 6-oz. cups	3.00

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIII - NO. 24TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of December. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 36,000 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market steady.

White, Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.05
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30
12, 1-lb. servers	4.70
24, 12-oz. jars	5.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-3.95
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. cups	2.60-2.65

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 169,000 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market firm.

60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN,	
White, Clover	.15- .15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
some Fancy Wisconsin	.17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Light Amber	.14- .15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
mostly	.14- .15
some	.13
White, Clover	
Certons, 12, 5-lb. tins	10.60
White Clover, in jars	
6, 5-lb.	5.80
12, 2-lb.	5.75
12, 1-lb.	3.05
24, 1-lb. (self-serve containers)	6.00
24, 12-oz.	5.10
24, 8-oz. (self-serve containers)	3.70
76, 4-oz.	3.06
CREAMED 12, 12-oz.	2.50

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - none. Demand moderate, market slightly stronger.

White Clover, MIDWESTERN	
60-lb. tins	.16 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - .19 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85
12, 8-oz. jars	1.60
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	2.60
12, 2-lb. jars	5.10- 6.25
12, 5-lb. jars	10.75
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
6, 3-lb. decanter	4.05
12, 1-lb. server jars	4.70
CREAMED 12, 1-lb.	6.50

DENVER: Supplies light. Demand fair, market slightly stronger.

Sweet Clover, COLORADO	
12, 28-oz. jars	5.15-5.35
12, 20-oz. jars	4.50-4.70
12, 8-oz. jars	2.25-2.35
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.25
24, 16-oz. jars	6.25-6.60
12, 32-oz. jars	6.10-6.50
12, 5-lb. tins	11.75-12.65
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75
CREAMED 24, 12-oz. cups	6.90- 7.00
12, 12-oz. glass	2.80- 3.00

DETROIT: Arrivals - 120,800 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	5.30-5.45
occasional lower	
12, 2-lb. jars few	5.10
24, 1-lb. jars	5.15-5.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.00-3.15

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. tins: Wyo. 800, Texas 300, Midwestern approx. 500. Market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars	5.25-5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.00-5.30
24, 1-lb. jars	5.20-5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-3.70
some brands 10-25% higher	

LOS ANGELES: Demand good

White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	6.40
12, 32-oz. jars	6.34-6.35
12, 24-oz. jars	4.85
16-oz. jars	3.32-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.61-2.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
12, 5-lb. tins	9.10
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	
6, 5-lb. tins	4.55
Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	
12, 5-lb. tins	10.20
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors	
12, 32-oz. jars	5.16
12, 16-oz. jars	2.70
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20
White (or better) Orange	
24, 12-oz. jars	4.87
White (or better) Buckwheat	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
White Orange-Clover	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	4.50
CREAMED White or better Orange-Clover	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.75
24, 12-oz. cups	5.50
CHUNK CORN White Orange, Sage, Clover	
12, 1-lb. jars	5.15
White or better Clover	
12, 12-oz. packages	4.80
24, 8-oz. packages	5.50

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 10,500 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market slightly stronger. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles - mostly .47 few dark low as .45



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 24

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans  
Minn.: White Sweetclover 325; Light Amber  
185. Demand for small containers slow, large  
containers fair, market steady.

Prices to jobbers -

U. S. Fancy Blended Honey -  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.25  
12, 1-lb. jars 2.60  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.30  
6, 3-lb. jars 3.60  
6, 5-lb. tins 5.30  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.80  
24, 7-oz. tumblers 4.20  
12, 14-oz. tumblers 3.95  
12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.15  
CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.35

60-lb. cans, per lb.  
White, Sweetclover .17  
Light Amber .16

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by truck 550 lbs.

Dealers paying- Cash .38  
Trade .40

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 50 drs. Guatemala.  
Demand moderate, market continues strong.

Sales and nominal quotations -

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid,  
CUBA, drums .11 $\frac{1}{2}$  .11 $\frac{1}{2}$   
tins .13 $\frac{1}{2}$

PUERTO RICO, drums .11 $\frac{1}{2}$  .11 $\frac{1}{2}$   
tins .13 $\frac{1}{2}$

MEXICO (YUCATAN) drums .12 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ex Warehouse and ex dock, 60s

NEW YORK, White Clover .18

Light Amber makers blend .15

MIDWESTERN and INFERMOUNTAIN

White Clover .15 $\frac{3}{4}$  .17 $\frac{1}{2}$

Extra Light Amber .15 $\frac{3}{4}$  .16 $\frac{1}{2}$

Domestic, White Clover

6, 5-lb. tins 5.75-6.40

24, 8-oz. 3.60-3.75

24, 1-lb. jars 5.95-6.70

12, 2-lb. jars 5.70-6.35

12, 3-lb. jars 7.55

12, 1-lb. jars 3.20

24, 1-lb. jars 6.40

Domestic Light Amber Mixed Flowers

24, 8-oz. jars 3.08

24, 1-lb. jars 5.16-5.45

12, 1-lb. jars 2.90

12, 2-lb. jars 4.92-5.55

12, 3-lb. jars 5.45

6, 5-lb. tins 5.45

24, 1-lb. tins 5.66

Domestic, Orange, 24, 8-oz. jars 3.68

12, 1-lb. jars 3.20

24, 2-lb. jars 6.11

24, 1-lb. jars 6.40

6, 5-lb. tins 6.40

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat 195 bags Cuba;  
94 bags Dominican Republic; 142 bags Mexico;  
473 bags, 307 bls., 111 pks. Portuguese West  
Africa; 321 bags & 116 pks. Egypt; 14 bags  
Guatemala; 508 bags Holland. Market strong,  
particularly bleachable waxes.

AFRICA .55- .57

WEST INDIES, dark .56- .57

light .58- .60

CENTRAL AMERICA .59- .62

SOUTH AMERICA .59- .62

SEATTLE: See page 6

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 97,850 lbs. domestic;  
Approximately 3,000 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand  
good, market slightly stronger.

Domestic White Clover  
60-lb. tins, per lb. .16 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 1-lb. jars 5.55 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 8-oz. jars 3.25

Blended Sweet and White Clover

6, 5-lb. jars 5.80

24, 1-lb. jars 6.50

12, 1-lb. jars 3.30

24, 8-oz. jars 3.85

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars 2.65

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 18,180 lbs.

domestic. Demand fair, market steady

White Clover and Light Amber

6, 5-lb. jars 5.80

6, 3-lb. jars 4.05

24, 1-lb. jars 5.50-6.50

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-3.85

12, 1-lb. server mugs 4.70

CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars 6.50

PORTLAND: Arrivals - approximately 20,000 lbs.

domestic. Supplies moderate. Demand good,

market firm.

Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins 10.80-11.00

showing granulation 10.25

12, 24-oz. jars 4.80-5.00

24, 12-oz. jars 5.30-5.40

24, 8-oz. 3.95-4.00

Bulk 5 gal. cans Light Amber .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17

Dark .14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.15

COMB, new crop, IDAHO

24, 12-oz. Fancy 7.75

10-oz. No. 1 6.25

CREAMED, White Clover

24, 1-lb. cups 6.25

BEE SWAX: Dealers paying

in cash or trade .45

ST. LOUIS: Market firm to slightly stronger.

60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN

White Clover .16

Light Amber .14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.15

mostly .14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.15

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 5.50-5.80

mostly 5.80

12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-6.25

mostly 6.25

24, 1-lb. jars 5.40-6.50

mostly 6.50

24, 12-oz. jars 5.25

24, 8-oz. jars 3.25-3.85

mostly 3.75-3.85

CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages 3.65

CUT COMB 12, 10-oz. jars 3.65

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 1,276 cans domestic.

Demand moderate, market about steady.

Domestic, Light Amber or better Orange,

Clover, Sage, Thistle and some blended

Flavors -

24, 8-oz. jars 3.05-3.50

24, 12-oz. jars 4.70-5.40

24, 12-oz. jars sage with

cut comb 7.50

12, 8-oz. jars 1.34

12, 12-oz. jars 1.88

12, 12-oz. jars Sage, with

cut comb 3.00

12, 1-lb. jars 2.40-3.04

12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars 3.20-3.53

12, 2-lb. jars 4.75-5.64

12, 5-lb. cans 8.45-9.24





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